BURGESS, PEARCE & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

HIM Derion DE

ARE CONSTANTLY RE-CEIVING NEW GOODS, AND KEEP ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL

ASSORTED STOCK, WHICH THEY OF. FER TO MER-CHANTS ON FA-VORABLE TERMS. feb26wly.

CHARLES H. WOLFF & CO. Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

DRY GOODS.

S. E. Corner of Pearl and Race Sts., CINCINNATI, O.,

Would call the attention of Cash Buyers to their cheap stock of Dry Goods. Aprlw6m

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS. D. D. DUTY, J. BARNES, D. S. LANE.

D. D. DUTY & CO.

We are pleased to announce to our patrons, and he public generally, that we have just received lirect from New York, the best and cheapest

STOCK OF GOODS

MR. D. S. LANE,

late of Flemingsburg, Ky. Under the new arrangement we have increased capital, and improved facilities for doing business in every way, consequently hope, not only to realize a continuance of the patronage already so kindly extended to us, but to increase the amount of our sale. We invite the attention of both wholesale and retail buyers to our stock.

Maysville, Nov. 6, '67. D. D. DUTY & CO.,

DRESS GOODS IN GREAT VARI-SILK, OR POPLIN,

including intermediate prices, styles, and qualities of nice DRESS GOODS.

All at the lowest prices. Be sure and see them before you buy. D. D. DUTY & CO.

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS. The largest retail lot in the city purchased since THE DECLINE,

and selling very cheap, at "D. D. DUTY & CO.

GENTLEMEN, IN NEED OF

OVERCOATING, -AND ALL-

FURNISHING GOODS, in their Bres, might do themselves a favor by seeing our goods, before they buy.

D. D. DUTY & CO.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES. THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN,

including GENTS' KIDS, in black, white and colored, of superior quality. D. D. DUTY & CO. LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

D. D. DUTY & CO.'S. CLOAKING CLOTHS. If you want to see the

PRETTIEST AND CHEAPEST D. D. DUTY & CO.

Wall Paper.

WALL PAPER JAMES SMITH

would call the attention of purchasers to his larg and well selected stock of paper hangings, consist ling of GILTS,

SATINS, AND BLANKS,

ALSO: WINDOW SHADES OF LINEN AND PAPER

THE WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE

now sufficiently developed to show that Gen- any further force is likely to be required will

VOLUME L.

[From the Yeoman.]

Gov, Seymour's Record.

As the Radicals know full well that it wil

Chief Executive of the Nation, they propose

yelling "Rebel!" as applied to the Democratic

standard-bearer. And, in view of the facts

of the case, as exhibited in the recorded and

public history of the man and of the country,

the audacity with which their organs and

the cause of the rebellion, upon Horatio Sey-

However, without stopping to comment.

HIS INDIVIDUAL VIEWS.

for no office and had no anxiety with respect

We owe our duties to our Government. We

nust strengthen our armies and furnish it

with means to conduct this war to a successful issue. The day has gone by for efforts to

avert it. When the American people refuse to live together in the spirit of the Constitu-tion, when they rejected all adjustments of

controversies they made the sword the only arbiter. Consistency demands that we who

strove to avert the war should now strive to make it productive of those ends which we

theories of Government, that of centraliza-

tion, or that of State rights, requires that we should stand by the standard of our Govern-ment and the standard of our State in the bat-

To-day we are putting forth our utmost el

forts to reinforce our armies in the field. Without conditions or threats we are exert-

ing our energies to strengthen the hands of

the Government and to replace it in the com-manding position in which it can either pro-pose peace or conduct successful war. And

In a speech in New York, October 13, 1862,

I was gratified that while I was in a remot

part of the great West it was in my power to promote the formation of a company of as

Military Society, in January, 1862, he said:

We denounce the rebellion as most wicked

because it wages war a gainst the best Govern-ment the world has ever seen. Remember there is guiltin negligence as well as in disobedience, and there is danger, too. We complain that

the arms of the General Government were heretofore unequally distributed. This was

owing in part to the treasonable purposes of

officials but it is due in part to our own neg lect of our constitutional duties. Our enroll

red thousand, but they do not exceed one-half of that number. Hence our quota of

arms was diminished, and that of the Southern States increased. The want of these arms

and a proper military organization has added immensely to the cost of this war, and the burden of taxation. More than this, if we

had respected our constitutional obligation we might at the outset, have placed in th

field a force that would have put out this re-bellion when it was first kindled.

These quotations, from his published opin-

ons as a private individual, we might multi-

ply to an indefinite extent, but we will only

add the following extract from a speech which

he delivered just before his election as

Governor of New York, in November, 1862

Now, when the men of the South made the bayonet and the sword the arbiter (they elect-

ettle it by blood (and not we)-the sword, so

far as the present is concerned, must be the

arbiter; and in our strong arms it shall make vigorous and true blows for the life of our

country, for its institutions and for its flag Now, let me say this to the higher-law men o

the North, and to the higher-law men of the South, and to the whole world that looks on,

witnesses to the mighty events transpiring in this country, that this Union shall never be severed—no, never! Whatever other men may

say, as for the conservative people of this country, and as for myself as an individual—

let other men say and think what they please as for the division of this Union, and the breaking up of that great natural alliance

which is made by nature and by nature's God, I never will consent to it! No, never, as

We now recur, briefly to the official declar-

ations and action of Governor Seymour, as

the Chief Executive of the Empire State, to

which position he was chosen in November,

1862, in the very midst of the sanguinary con-

flict between the two sections of the country.

In his message to the Legislature in 1863, he

Under no circumstances can the division of the Union be conceded. We will put forth

inducement to the people of the South to re-turn to their allegiance, consistent with hon-or, we will guarantee them every right, every

and by that fraternal regard which must pre-

vail in a common country; but we can never voluntarily consent to the breaking up of the

union of these States, or the destruction of

Do not these burning words of patriotism

cause the cheeks of his defamers to tingle

with shame? or is it that the great heart of

the parriot statesman was moved with that

pronouncing unalterably against the breaking

up of the Union, he also protested against the

"destruction of the Constitution," which, in

their estimation, constitutes the evidences of

Leaving the organs to answer, we pass or

nembered that in June. 1863, the Confeder-

alarming movement northward, with very

THE PENNSYLVANIA INVASION-OFFCIAE TELE

fair prospects of effecting the most disastrous

ate forces under Lee made a masterly and grams.

appealed to Gov. Seymour for aid in the fol- of your real condition

"guarantee them every right," or, that whilst | regiments.

sideration demanded by the Constitutio

every exertion of power; we will use every policy of conciliation; we will hold out every C. W. SANFORD,

Leaving the organs to answer, we pass on to further present the record. It will be re- to be forwarded?" Please answer.

consequences to the cause of the Union spirits and well equipped, Governor Seymour desires to know if he

try. In this emergency, President Lincoln shall continue to send men. He is ignorant

fight for this our glorious country.

Governor Seymour said:

vindicated, and peace once more restored to Read :

sought to reach by peaceful measures.

In 1862 Governor Seymour said:

mour, amounts to absolute sublimity.

will begin at the beginning:

ful issue.

o avoid the trouble by the old dodge-which

ernor Seymour, in the matter of statesmanship, ability, or in any matter touching the vital question of fitness for the position of

they have used until it has grown stale—of valling "Rabel!" as applied to the Democratic on the draft, it would greatly advance the ob-

the audacity with which their organs and your State, or what number you can probably orators charge disloyalty and sympathy with raise?

upon Radical impudence, or its capacity in no call made upon this State for militia; but

the matter of misrepresentation and slander, only an appeal: "Will you send help?" The

we propose to nail to the counter the entire natural response of the man who was in sym-

catalogue of Radical campaign falsehood pathy with rebellion would have been: "I will

touching the position of Governor Seymour send no help; I think you are engaging in an

and to do so from the public records of the unholy crusade; and now that victory seems

country, which are alike accessible to all. We about to perch on the banners of the South

In 1861 when Governor Seymour was up thus respond? Let the record answer. On

to any election, he said in an address to his response to the appeal of the President, three

months, unless sooner discharged. It is im

portant to have the largest possible force in the least time, and if other States would fur-

ject. Will you please inform me, immediate ly, if, in answer to a special call of the Presi

dent, you can raise and forward say twenty

thousand (20,000) militia as volunteers with

out bounty, to be credited on the draft of

What a magnificent opportunity for the

Copperhead to exhibit his fangs! There was

ern patriots, I will not interpose to prevent

such a holy result." Did Governor Seymour

Where can get arms, if they are needed? HORATIO SEYMOUR.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington-We have about two thousand

nlisted volunteers in this State. I will have them consolidated into companies and regi-ments and sent on at once. You must pro-

Are these the utterances of the sympathizer

ments and sent on vide them with arms.

Horatio Skymour,

By Telegraph from Washington,

myrmidons of Radicalisa

Washington-Four returned volu

New York, with new arms.

BY TELEGRAPH PROM WASHINGTON

BY TELEGRAPH FROM WASHINGTO

By Telegraph from Washington, June 16, 1863.

To Acting Assistan Adjutant General Stene-

ouse-The Quartermaster General has been

directed to cloth the volunteers from your State upon their reaching their destination,

and provision has been made for that purpurpose. E. M. STANTON,

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War,

By Telegraph from Washington, June 16, 1863.

To Major General Sanford-The Govern

They would be accepted for three (3) months,

EDWIN M. STANTON

JOHN T. SPRAGUE.

JOHN T. SPRAGUE, Adjutant General.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM WASHINGTON,)

and discharged as soon as the present exigency is over. If aided at present by your troops.

To Hon. D. M. Stanton, Secretary of

ourg, in good spirits and well equipped.

To Governor Curtin, Harrisburg, Pa :-

Washington, D. C .- About twelve

Washington-Officers of old organize

reveral dispatches, as follows:

Secretary of War.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

ALBANY, June 15, 1863.

ALBANY, June 15, 1863.

June 16, 1863, 7

E. M. STANT

Secretary of War.

J. T. SPRAGUE,

Adjutant General,

June 16, 1863.

E. M. STANTON

Secretary of War.

June 16, 1863.

Secretary of War.

Secretary of War

Adjutant General.

Major General.

AKBANY, June 16, 1863.

ALBANY, June 16, 1863.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1868.

now sufficiently developed to show the communicated to you to-morrow, by which ward to invade the States of Maryland, Penn-ward to invade the States of Maryland, Penn-ward to invade the States.

be communicated to you to-morrow, by which it is expected the movements of the enemy will be more fully developed.

EDWIN M. STANTOM,

Secretary of War. Another compliment from "Honest Old New York, August 5. ALBANY, June 20,1863 the Presidency: Utica, August 4.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington—The Governor desires to be informed if he shall continue sending on the militia regiments from this State. If so to what extent and to what point?

J. B. STONEHOUSE.

Acting Ass't Adjt. General.
By Telegraph from Washington,
June 21, 1863. Acting Ass't Ajut. General Stonehouse-The President desires Governor Seymour to forward to Baltimore all the militia regiments

I have

that he can raise. EDWIN M. STANTON Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT. WASHINGTON; June 27, 1863. DEAR SIR: I cannot forbear expressing to ou the deep obligation I feel for the promp and cordial support you have given the Gov-ernment in the present emergency. The ener-gy and patriotism you have exhibited, I may be permitted personally and officially to ac-

knowledge, without arrogating any personal claims on any part to such service, or any service whatever.

I shall be happy always to be esteemed the very same day we find him sending, in your friend E. M. STANTON.

His Excellency, Horatio Seymour. By Telegraph from Harrisburg } July 2, 1863. To His Excellency, Gov. Seymour-Send for

ALBANY, June 15, 1863.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War,
Washington—I will spare no efforts to send you troops at once. I have sent orders to the militia officers of the State. ard more troops as rapidly as possible Every hour increases the necessity for large forces to protect Pennsylvania. The battles of yesterday were not decisive, and if Meade should be defeated, unless we have a large Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington-I will order the New York and Brooklyn troops to Philadelphia at once. army, this State will be overrun by the rebels Governor of Pennsylvania.

New York, July 3 1863.

To Governor Curtin, Harrisburg, Pensylvania—Your telegram is received. Toops will continue to be sent. One regiment leaves to-day, another to-morrow, all in good pluck JOHN T. SPRAGUE, Adjutant General

Governor Curtin, Harrisburg-I am pushing forward troops as fast as possible; regiments will leave New York to-night. All will be ordered to report to General Couch .- Yeo

with the rebellion? of the man who threw Schuyler Colfax and "Copperheads," every obstacle in his power in the way of the It is a strikingly significant indication of the successful prosecution of the war? Let us this support is freely and generously accord-ed. We wish to see the Union saved, our laws see how they were regarded by Mr. Lincoln. change in popular sentiment, that the term "Copperhead" and kindred epithets have ceased to have an appreciable value in the politi-cal contests of the day. During the process of impeachment, when Chief Justice Chase June 16, 1863. J

To Governor Seymour—The President desires me to return his thanks with those of the department for your prompt response. A strong movement of your city regiments to be a good deal of its "force." It was universally denounced by the Radical press as a "Copperhead," a Republican journal was constrained to remark that the opporbrious phrase, in view of this application, had promote the formation of a company of as bold and sturdy men as ever rallied in defense of our country's flag. I recall with pride their array when drawn up before my lodgings; they expressed, through their commander, their good-will toward myself, and their characteristics and their comply with the law. It is not likely that more than thirty days's service—perhaps not so long—would be required. Can you for scurrilous epithets. He protests earnestly that he has never sinned against "Democrats" that he has never sinned against "Democrats". scurrilous epithets. He protests earnestly that he has never sinned against "Democrats" in that way. "In all the hundreds of speeches," he said to his friends at South Bend, "I have Then read the following additional corresmade, you have never heard me allude to pondence, and tell us if you want further evidence of the utter and malicious falsity of the the citizens of South Bend have heard or have charge of a want of loyalty made by the myrmidons of Radicalism against Horatio say; but certain it is Mr. Coffax has proved imself weak enough and violent enough both Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, vailable as a means of defamation or assault. The people have not forgotten his idle and ments can be put in the field at once, for three months' service. Can arms and acfrantic threats against President Johnson, and hey still recall his protest against the action contrements be supplied in New York? Old are not fit for the field. of President Lincoln, in the case of Milligan and Bowles. The prospect of "hanging" President for his patriotic and persistent maintenance of the Executive function, was exceedingly grateful to the soul of this mildnannered gentleman; but at the very time when he was weak enough to hazard this in-flamatory suggestion, he was unequivocally To Adjutant General Sprague-Upon your equisition, any troops you may send to nsylvania will be armed and equipped in New York Times-for the rash and unstates-

Orders have been given to the Bureau of In a like manner, it seemed good unto the Speaker of the House of Representatives—to Henry S. Lane, to Godlove S. Orth and to George W. Julian, that a military commission should be sustained in its bloody sentence against Milligan and Bowles. It was to no purpose that President Lincoln had humane-To Ajutant General Sprague-The Quarter master General has made provision for the clothing and equipment of the troops that may go to Pennsylvania, the issue to be made at Harrisburg. You will make requisition y resolved to commute the sentence tary tribunal. The conspirator perheads," and loyal justice crie their blood. for subsistance and transportation as hereto-tore, for troops forwarded from your State.

Read the following "protest:"

WASHINGTON, Feb., 3 His Excellency, the President of the United States—Sir: The undersigned, members of Congress from the State of Indiana, in behalf of the loyal people of the State, respectfully, out earnestly protest against any commutation of the sentence of the Military Commission against the Indiana conspirators recently tried by it, and against any interference in any manner or form with that sentence.

Schuyler Colfax Speaker House Representatives United States Godlove S. Orth, George W. Julian.

will take the field with their men, and can Senator Lane subsequently withdrew march to-morrow, if they can be paid irre-spective of ordinance accounts. The Governname from the inhuman protest, but the Hon. Schuyler Colfax—the Radical candidate for ment would still have a hold upon them to rethe Vice Presidency—with his Radical associates, Orth and Julian, stand convicted of an offense for which no amiable protestations or Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington—By request of Governor Sey-mour, who has called me here, I write to say apologies can atone. They endeavored t judgement of the President had condemned.

they sustained the action of a tribuna that the New York city regiments can go whose authority the Supreme Court of the with full ranks for any time not over three United States has expressly and emphatically nonths-say from eight to ten thousand men. denied! But, in spite of this, it must be ac-The shorter the period the larger will be the knowledged that the Hon. Schuyler Colfax is force. For what time will they be required? exceptionally considerate and humane. He never atigmatizes Democrats as "Copper heads!"-Evansville Courier.

Come. This won't do, you know. The Constitution says there shall only be two ment will be glad to have you city regiments hasted to Pennsylvania for any term of service; it is not possible to say how long they might Senators to a State, but carpet-bag reconbe useful, but it is not expected that they would be detained more than three (3) months.

Carpet-bag. Richard Yates, W. P. Kellogg. ssibly not longer than twenty (20) or thirty Edmund G. Ross, R. McDonald. S. C. Pomeroy, Massachu'ts. { Charles Sumner, F. E. Sawyer, Henry Wilson, "fraternal regard" for the people of the South, which induced a willingness, on his part, to raise a sufficient force to relieve your city MINNESOTA Alex. Ramsey, Daniel S. Norton, NEBRASKA...... Thos. W. Tipton, T. E. Spencer. Jno. M. Thayer, N. HAMPSHIRE Aaron N. Craigin, J. C. Abbott.

NEW JERSEY. FT Frelinghuysen, T. W. Osborn. (12,000) men are now on the move for Harris-NEW YORK { Ed. D. Morgan, J. S. Harris, Roscoe Conkling, Benj. F. Wade, Wil'rd Warner. Nothing from Washington since first tele-These carpet-bag Senators assume to be About twelve thousand men are now moving, nsequences to the cause of the Union- and are under orders for Harrisburg, in good

To Adjutant General Sprague—The President directs me to return his thanks to His by some person or persons unknown. He was not movement of the rebel forces in Virginia are movement of the rebel forces in Virginia are

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

His Formal Acceptance of the Democra-tic Nomination. EDWIN M. STANTOM.

> The following is Horatio Seymour's aceptance of the Democratic nomination for

GENTS: When in the city of New York on the 11th ult., in the presence of a vast multitude, on behalf of the National Democratic Convention you tendered me its unanimous nomination as their candidate for the office of President of the United States, Iresponded

I have no words adequate to express my gratitude for the good will and kindness which that body has shown to me. Its nom-ination was unsought and unexpected. It was my ambition to take an active part, from which I am now excluded, in the great struggle going on for the restoration of good government, of peace and prosperity to our country; but I have been caught up by the reat political change, and I find myself unable to resist its pressure. You have given me a copy of the resolutions put forth by the convention showing its position upon all the great questions which now agitate the country. As the presiding officer of that convention, I am familiar with their scope and import; as one of its members, I am a party to their terms. They are in accord with my views, and I stand upon them in the contest upon which we are now entering, and I shall strive to carry them out in future wherever I shall be placed in political or private life."

I then stated I would send you these words of acceptance in a letter, as is the customary form. I see no reason, upon reflection, to change or qualify the terms of my approval of the resolutions of the convention. I have delayed this mere formal act of communicating to you in writing what I thus publicly said, for the purpose of seeing what light the

action of Congress would throw upon the interests of the country.

Its acts since the adjournment of the convention show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they count to have a clear statement of what have

the public knowledge.

The Congressional party has not only allied to itself that military power which is to be brought to bear directly upon the elections in many States, but holds itself in perpetual session with the avowed purpose of making such laws as it shall see fit in view of the elections which will take place within a few weeks. It did therefore not adjourn but took a recess to meet again if its partisans interests shall demand its re-assembly

Never before in the history of our country has Congress thus taken a menacing attitude towards its electors. Under its influence some of the States, organized by its agents, are proposing to deprive the people of the right to vote for Presidential electors, and the first bold steps are taken to destroy the right of suffrage. It is not strange, therefore, that thoughtful men see in such action the proof that there is with those who shape the policy of the Republican party motives stronger and deeper than the mere wish to hold political power; that there is a dread of ome exposure which drives them on to acts o desperate and so impolitic.

Many of the ablest leaders and journals of the Republican party have openly deplored the violence of Congressional action and its tendency to keep up discord in our country. The great interests of our Union demand in his published and spoken utterances to adopt any "epithet" which he might render tional pursuits, without which we cannot tional pursuits, without which we cannot maintain the faith or honor of our government. The minds of business men are perplexed by uncertainty; the hours of toil of our laborers are lengthened by the cost of living, made by the direct and indirect exac-tions of the government; our people are harassed by the frequent demands of the tax gatherer.

Without distinction of party, there is a strong feeling in favor of that line of action which shall restore order and confidence, and shall lift off the burdens which now hinder and vex the industry of the country. Yet at s moment those in power have thrown into the Senate chambers and Congressional hall new elements of discord and violence. Men have been admitted as Representatives of some of the Southern States with the declaraupon their lips that they cannot live in the States they claim to represent without military protection.

ce, were seeking as suppliants that gress would give them power within their respective States, are to-day the controllers of the actions of those bodies. They enter ngress demanding that it shall look upon the States from which they come as in a condition of civil war; that a majority of their population, embracing their intelligent men, must be treated as public enemies; that their

which is made by arbitrary power. Every intelligent man knows that they not only owe their present positions to disorder, but that every motive springs from the love npts them to keep the South in anarchy. While that exists they are independent of the will or wishes of their fellow-citizens. While confusion reigns they are dispensers of the profits and the honors which grow out of

government of mere force, These men are now placed in a position where they can not only urge their views in politics, but where they can enforce them. When there shall be admitted in this manner members from the remaining Southern States. ents, they will have more power in the Senate than a majority of the people of the Union living in nine of the great States. In vain members of the Republican party protested against the policy that led to this result.

While the chiefs of the late rebellion have

submitted to the results of the war, and are now quietly engaged in useful pursuits for the support of themselves and their familes, and are trying by the force of their example to lead back the people of the South to order and industry not only essential to their wellbeing but to the greatness and prosperity of our country, all those who, without ability or struction is giving some of them triplets, as influence, have been thrown by the agitations of civil convulsions into positions of honor and of profit, are striving to keep alive the On our Civil Service - - - - - 851,110,000 passions to which they owe their elevation, and they clamorously insist that they are the only friends of our Union. Proof of that can nly have sure foundation in fraternal regard and a common desire to promote the peace, the order, and the happiness of all portions

have regretted the extremes of violence to which it has ran. They have cherished a faith, that, while the action of their political friends has been mistaken, their motives have been good. They must now see that the Research of the second o been good. They must now see that the Re-publican party is in that condition that it cannot carry out a peaceful policy, whatever

Dr. Norros, a guinea-egg mulatto, who perfectly understands Latin expressions and law phrases, has recently been set upon by the negroes of Northampton, Va., and very badly whipped. The Doctor, be it known, is a candidate for Congress.

A young Mr. Cryor was shot and dangerously wounded in Lexington last Friday nick.

It is a misfortune not only to a country but to a party itself when its action is unchecked by any form of opposition. It has been the misfortune of the Republican party that the events of the past few years have given it so much power that it has been able to shackle the executive, to trammel the judiciary, and carry out the views of the most and violent of its members.

When this state of thiographic department of the second in Madison, Arkansas, recently, between Mr. Joseph Lanier and Mr. Thos. Phillips. in which the former was shot through the shoader and the latter dangerously stabbed in the abdomen and side.

A son of Stephen A. Donglas has entered upon his duties as a Secretary to the second party of its members.

within the past three years warned it against

its excesses, and who has not been borne down and forced to give up his convictions of what the interests of the country call for; or, if too patriotic to do this, who has not been driven om its ranks
If this has been the case heretofore, what

NUMBER 40.

will be its action with this new infusion who, without a decent respect for the views of those who had just given them their positions, begin their legislative career with calls for arms and demands that their States shall be regarded as in a condition of civil war, and a declaration that they are ready and anxious to degrade the President of the United States whenever they can persuade or force Con gress to bring forward new articles of impeach

The Republican party, as well as we, interested on putting some check upon this violence. It must be clear to every thinking man, that a disposition of political power man, that a disposition of political power-tends to check the violence of party action and assures the peace and good order of the coun-try. The election of Democratic members to the House of Representatives would not give to that party organization power to make sudden or violent changes, but would serve to check those extrawa measures which have been de-

The result would most certainly lead to the peaceful restoration of the Union and re stablishment of fraternal relationship wnich the country desire. I am sure the best mon of the Republican party deplore as deeply as I do the spirit of violence shown by those recently admitted to seats in Congress. The condition of civil war which they contemplate must be abhorrent to every right-thinking

I have no mere personal wishes which mis lead my judgment in regard to the pending election. No man, who has weighed and measured the duties of the office of President of the United States, can fail to be impressed with the cares and toils of him who is to meet its demands. It is not merely to float with popular currents without a policy or a pur pose. On the contrary, while our Constitu tion gives just weight to the public will, its distinguishing feature is that it seeks to protect the rights of minorities. Its greatest glory is that it puts restraints upon power. It gives force and form to those maxims and principles of civil liberty for which the martyrs of fre cal power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what he been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from the present of the press, or the right condend of another persons, houses, and papers against search and seizures; that Congress shall make no law respecting the ostablishment of religion, or the free exercise thereof, or abridging the public knowledge. dom have struggled through ages. It declares freedom of speech or of the press, or the right of the people to petition for redress of grievances; it secures the right of a speedy and

public trial by an impartial jury.

No man can rightfully enter upon the dutie of the Presidential office unless he is not only willing to carry out the wishes of the people expressed in a constitutional way, but is also prepared to stand up for the rights of the minorities. He must be ready to uphold the free exercise of religion. He must de nounce measures which would wrong persona or home rights, or the religious conscience of the humblest citizen of the land. He must maintain, without distinction of creed or nationality, all the privileges of an American. itizenship.

The experience of every public man who as been faithful to his trust teaches him that no one can do the duties of the office of the President unless he is ready not only to un-dergo the falsehoods and abuse of the bad, but to suffer from the censure of the good who are misled by prejudices and misrepresentations. There are no attractions in such a position which deceive my judgment when T say that a great change is going on in the public mind. The mass of the Republican party are more thoughtful, tempered, and just than they were during the excitement which attended the

ogress and close of the civil war. As the energy of the Democratic party sprang from their devotion to their cause and speak of the fact that never, in the po istory of our country, has the action of any like body been hailed with such universal and real enthusiasm as that which has been shown in relation to the action of the Nati lemccratic Convention, with which the candidates had nothing to do. Had any others of those named been selected this spirit would have been perhaps more marked.

The zeal and energy of the conservative masses spring from a desire to make a change of policy and from a belief that they can carry out their purposes. In this faith they are strengthened by the cooperation of the great body of those who served in the Union army and navy during the war. Having given nearly 16,000 commissions to the officers of that army, I know their views and wishes They demand the Union for which they fought The largest meeting of those gallant soldiers ever assembled was held in New York, and indorsed the action of the National Conven-

In words instinct with meaning they ca on the government to stop in its policy of hate discord, and disunion, and in terms of fervid eloquence demanded the restoration of the rights of the American people. When there is such accord between those who proved themselves brave and self-sacrificing in war and those who are thoughtful and patriotic in council, I cannot doubt we shall gain a poli-from their friend give satisfaction. State governments be kept up at the cost of the people of the North, and that there shall be no peace and order at the South save that bright back peace to our land, and give us bright back peace to our land, and give us once more the blessing of wise, economical, and honest government.

I am, gentlemen, truly yours, &c.,

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

Gen. G. W. Morgan and others, committee,

Radicalism-What It Has Done for Us Financially.

From the New York World Four years ago General Fremont (certainly a good witness in a radical cause) declared in his letter accepting the Cleveland nomina in his letter acceptual, the radical policy and power under Abraham Lincoln "had needlessly put the Abraham Lincoln to bankruptey." We country on the road to bankruptey. were then spending-On our Civil service - . \$27,510,000

On the Indiana - - - - 2,540,000 Interest on the Public Debt - -

This was the last year of Abraham Lincoln's administration, when the power of the rebell-ion everywhere was giving way under the stress of a long-continued and exhausting

We have since then enjoyed nearly four years of what, but for the radical majority at Washington, would have been a complete national peace, and find ourselves spending

Being a total of - - - + - - \$229,880,000 the order, and the happened of our land.

Events in Congress, since the adjournment of the convention, have vastly increased the importance of a political victory by those who are seeking to bring back economy simplicity, and justice in the administration of our National affairs. Many Republicans of National affairs. Many Republicans heretofore clung to their party, who have heretofore clung to their party. If Abraham Lincoln had "needlessly put country put upon the safe old track once

STIPULATIONS WITH ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements ordered for less than one menta-ill be charged twenty-five cents personance the first. Special notices afteen cents a line for the first section, and ten cents a line, for each subsequent section. iage and death notices inserted evatuitously

Merchant Tailors and Clothiers. THE GREAT DECLINE

MONEY SOURCE ZOLYPKINTA A

CLOTHING ABUNDANT,

MERHCANT AILORS.

CLOTHIERS.

(ADJOINING CHINA PALACE,)

spose to keep always square with the market

A LITTLE BELOW.

CLOTHING

any western house. They use the best material, employ the best hands, and always try to

UNSUUALLY LARGE SAL IN EVERY BRANCH OF THEIR BUSINESS

ALL COMPETITORS. WE CALL ESPECIAL ATTENTION

STAR SHIRT:

SHIRT KNOWN TO THE TRADE. OUR STOCK OF COLLARS.

UNDERSHIRTS.

SUSPENDERS,

at astonishing low rates—the very latest styles and the very BEST TERMS.

JERRY F. YOUNG.

MERCHANT TAILORS

Soddlern.

SADDLERY.

COLLARS, WHIPS, WINTER AND TO THE SUMMER HORSE COVERS, CUR- 2 942 RY COMBS, HORSE BRUSHES HARNESS, AND TRACES,

Being a total of a de cont \$88,710,000 OR TO PROMPT PAYING CONTOMERS. JOHN ZEGIE, intel Market st., East side, Maysville, Ky., off

Law Cards. U. S. BANKRUPT LAW. T

All Business Promptly Attended to. TAYLOR & GILL.

ia22 twawly chiyl8 WADSWORTH & LEE,

W H. WADSWORTH. JAMES A. LRE JE ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Will practice in the court of Flencius and a Hein-nic counties, and in the Court of Appeals. Office on Main Cross street, above k. D. Wors.

Will practice a the Courts of Mason and adjoining counties. Will also attend to cases of Bankrupter a the U.S. District Court.

W. B. KAHN & Co.

No. 37, Second street,

The great reduction in prices of all kinds of clothing and furnishing goods, makes it to every man's interest to buy, and buy NOW!

The decline in many kinds of cloths, cassimeres and other goods for gentleman's wear, is said to have been greater than in any other article, and

W. B. KAHN & CO.

and upon as large a scale as give the best bargains. Their

stock is now

and they are determined to sell targely regardless of

TO OUR CELEBRATED.

THE BEST MADE AND THE BEST FITTING

LINEN AND PAPER

NECK TIES. ke., ke., ke.,

W. B. KAHN CO.

YEW SPRING GOODS. LOUIS STINE.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHERS,

MAYSVILLE, KY., and pledge their best efforts to FI

An excellent and large stock of SADDLES, HARNESS, BRIDLES,

All persons desirous of taking the lequest of the above named law, are informed that we are now prepared, with all necessary forms or, to the applications and petitions before the Register, and in the U.S. District Courts, and to prosecute all diseases of actions under said law.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, and has Jan ATTORNEY AT LAW. PLRMINOSBURG, - - - - KANZUCKY,

H. SAVAGE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, add 1000000

HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, PRANCIS P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

ASUGGESTION The declination of Hon. JOHN D. YOUNG ambition and the would reflect credit upthat the friends of all should wish to-see

of the great popular heart. gestion to the Executive Committee for difference of opinion on that subject.

opposition to the will of the large majority in the possession of rebel soldiers. The of the voters of the party. And even circumstances of his locality made his situthough the Chairman should be disposed ation entirely different from that of Judge to consult the wishes of the people, he Young even if his sympathies had been in his opinion, would carry out those wishes. to be a Union man. Judge Young never not be adopted in this county.

bled the Chairman would be entrusted ADAMS was. Once in it, McKER could with power to rule points of order and pre- not have ousted him. The votes he reserve decorum. The different precincts ceived in addition to the Democratic votes would select their own delegates to the would have made a majority that could not District Convention, to vote according to have been overcome by any Radical cypherthe wishes of the Democrats in those pre- ing. These votes will nearly all be east cinets, and every precipet would have a for the Democratic candidate this fall, ro strength in the District Conventien pro-portioned to its number of Democratic Green made the race in 1867, the greater votes. These delegates should be sent un. part of them would not have voted between trammeled by instructions from the County Young and McKer. Had not Mr. Green Bride in the institution of marriage,—a guide to Convention and responsible alone to the been a candidate as many of them might Democrats whom they may immediate'y have voted for McKee as for Young. Mr. represent. This is in accordance with GREEN's race and canvass was certainly no true democratic theory and with that prin- disadvantage to Judge Young or the Demciple of representative republicatism which ocratic party. it is the mission of the Democratic party to uphold and defend. By it the Convention would be really and truly representative of the people themselves, and by Flemingsburg Democrat, whose talented adopting such a plan in every county in the District the sense of the majority of bitter against his enemies: the District the sense of the majority of the Democrats in the whole District could be correctly ascertained. Every candidate would yield hearty acquiescence in the result, and those defeated would feel that it had not been accomplished by chicanery or fraud. We throw out these suggestions for the Executive Committee to accept or reject as they see proper. But after a conversation with a number of prominent Democrats, we are existed that the above only expresses their views in a less decided manner than they themselves declare their wishes.

bitter against his enemies:

The above came to us la 't Thursday after we had come to relime a low for some priors. The crimea lows for some priors. The crimea lows for a pair of some to preva. The crimea lows for a pair of some to the him. While the bare possible year, and one thich is come to the him of the same to use a pair of the standard hes.

THE Bulletin of Thursday contains a

go back on the action of their party in the currence took place in 1864; Of course the a particle of difference whether he receives other than T. C. CAMPBELL. Esq., of opens the field for Congressional honors to a majority of ten votes or of ten thousand wotes—his only hope of admission is in a letter can doubt that he is an eminently fit and no one after reading the wotes—his only hope of admission is in a letter can doubt that he is an eminently fit and no one after reading the wotes—his only hope of admission is in a letter can doubt that he is an eminently fit and no one after reading the wotes—his only hope of admission is in a letter can doubt that he is an eminently fit and no one after reading the wotes—his only hope of admission is in a letter can doubt that he is an eminently fit and no one after reading the wotes—his only hope of admission is in a letter can doubt that he is an eminently fit and no one after reading the wotes—his only hope of admission is in a letter can doubt that he is an eminently fit. that they will not be a few. There is Democratic majority in Congress-if the person to act as United States Commisscarcely a county in the District that does Radicals get a majority SAM. McKEE will sioner and Chairman of the Radical Execnot contain some gentleman of honorable get the seat. Now it is certain that a great utive Committee. Who the Provost Maroutrage has been perpetrated against Mr. shal was at that particular time we do not on his constituents, and it is very natural Young and against his constituents in his know, but DAVID CLARK generally manperson. The universal feeling of the peo- aged the permit business. Perhaps he can the objects of their preference placed ple is that if there was a reasonable pros- supply all information wanted: prominently before the people. But in peet of his admission he ought to be rethe midst of all the rivalry there seems to turned, and in that event no white man be a universal disposition cheerfully to would oppose him. The sentiment is would oppose him. The sentiment is submit to the arbitration of a Convention, and to support the person upon whom its choice shall fall. The determination to beat the Radical candidate, whomsoever he may be, by an overwhelming majority swallows up all minor considerations, and every individual animosity or petty jeal-outy must give way to the burning desire of the great popular heart.

would oppose him. The sentiment is equally prevalent that whenever in the future there may be such a prospect, he is fairly entitled to the field and all will cheerfully concede it to him. And even as affairs exist, with the certainty of his rejection and the admission of his opponent in case of a Radical majority,—with the possibility that the Radical Clerk of the present House, who will organize the next of the great popular heart.

Of course Mason County will be repre
House, would add another crime to Radical

scopped at Mayaville for want of a peimit or something of hat kind, and asked him what chance there would be to get them over, and sented in that Convention, and her large enormities by refusing to read his name, and solicited his aid in the master. He remarked hus the Democratic majority will give her a voice hus the Democrats might be cheated out need, and as so the prospect of getting them that will have just weight in the deliberations of the patriotic men who will assemble there. And in order to this a County meeting of some sort must be assembled, so that the voice of the Democrats of the number of the patriotic men who will assemble that the voice of the Democrats of the number of the patriotic men who will assemble that the voice of the Democrats of the number of the numb whole county may be fairly and fully ex- and gentlemen who had been importuned and that I would not allow it to be done; -- as

pressed. We assume that the desire of all is that the will of the Democracy may be made known and carried out, and that position in which they could possibly be there is no disposition to thwart that will, thrown into opposition to him either beof the whole affair. The bell rang for s art whatever it may be. And it we are correct in this there must be a corresponding desire that the County meeting may be so by the arguments of the writer in the Bulton of the whole affair. The bell lang for satt ing. I just remarked to him as shory were hading in the plant in on the shore that the plant in the Bulton over. He remarked instantly that he would get my make over. He remarked instantly that he would called as to allow free scope for the expression of the public opinion of the Democracy, that their wishes may be consulted, and opportunity given for the utterance of those wishes in the District Convention.

And as the Democracy may differ in their preferences, though determined to abide preferences, though determined to abide the article in question, but the writer has thing w. s said that induced him to believ by the decision of the District Convention, it is right and fair that all shall have a servative Democratic candidate for Conhearing and that none shall be suppressed. gress in this District in 1867, and to argue and they passed him over. I believe these are the facts in the case precisely. How to call a meeting in which these ob- that he, too, might have been rejected on jects may be attained is well worthy of con- grounds similar to those upon the pretext sideration, and we trust it may not be of which Judge Young was excluded. We deemed impertinent in us to make a sug- may be permitted to indulge and express a visable.

Mason County, which we are confident will meet with the approbation of the masses.

The position of Mr. Green was identical with the approbation of the masses.

Of course we do not believe the Fourteenth Amendment was constitutionally One manner of calling these meetings is mitted to Congress on his certificate a very railed. Of course it is in conflict with as a mass meeting. Shortly after the peor few days after the assembling of that body. another provision which forbids the pasple are assembled some gentleman rises So soon as it was stated that he had been a sage of an ex post facto law. But it has and proposes that a certain other gentle Union soldier all objections were with- beer declared by Congress to have been man shall be made Chairman of the meet drawn, Unlike Captain ADAMS, Mr. ratified. The Secre say of State has preing to which assent is, of course, given. Gaza did not fight for the Union, claimed it to be a part of the Constitution. Another gentleman then proposes that the but he talked and wrote for it. His Chief Just.co Chase, in a recent charge, Chairman select the delegates to the Dis- propounced Unionism was, perhaps, alluded to it as having become a part of triet Convention, which being assented to, as well known as that of any other man in the Constitution. The people of Kentucky the Chairman discharges the duty imposed this portion of the State. However em- may depend upon it that this amendment augstwawa upon him, and after passing a few resolutions and listening to some speeches the of the administration, his position on the remedy except in force, which they will be meeting adjourns. In this operation the Union question was not changed from the slow to report it. It is now unavoidable Chairman really decides for whom the vote beginning to the end of the war. The files that we will have much trouble in Kenof the county shall be cast, and the Demo- of his paper would show it. The testi- tucky in consequence of this amendment cratic voters are mere idle spectators. So mony of soldiers and of thousands of others and the position of many of the office far as it professes to be the action of the would establish it. Mr. GREEN never had holders of the State. It will not be left to people the whole thing is a farce. If the an opportunity to feed or otherwise aid the States or to the Judic ary to enforce Chairman has any personal desire, whether rebels in arms. He never saw a rebel it. The Amendment itself confides that of favoritism or spite, to gratify, it is soldier in arms. He was absent from power to Congress. Mischief is in the iuplaced in his power to do so, even in direct Maysville on both occasions when it was ture. could do no more than appoint men, who, the same. Mr. Green was publicly known

This would not be materially altered by denied that he sympathized with the reempowering the Chairman to select a Com- | bellion after it had been inaugurated. mittee from each precinct to select the del. Admit that a WILLIS HOCKADAY, or a egates from that precinct, since at last the Sporswood Drapman, could have been Chairman would appoint only such men on found to have perjured themselves against the Committee as would carry out his own Mr. Green, his well known public position wishes. When indulged in for a few years would have been presumptive evidence this course of procedure rarely fails to against their credibility; while the mere produce dissatisfaction and discontent, position of Young as a Southern sympaand after submitting to it for awhile the thizer, connected with his influential posipeople cry out against it. It is precisely tion as County Judge, was deemed by the to promote the harmony of the party, and Committee as sufficient ground for his exto prevent the possibility of any heart clusion. If any rebutting evidence in adburnings, whether just or unjust, that we dition to these well known facts were necescarnestly hope this bjectionable plan of sary, the very able articles published recentconfidence all power to the Chairman will by by our contemporary, laboring to prove that Mr. GREEN had no right to participate The fairest and most satisfactory man- in a Democratic Convention because of his ner of holding the meeting would be to is. | course, would be received as a triumphant sue a call for a County Convention of Dele- vindication of his loyalty. Our contemgates from the several precincts in the porary's article so far as it relates to Mr. county, in which each precinct would be GREEN is entirely supposititious—the workentitled to a voice proportioned to its Dem. lngs of a very brilliant imagination. It is cratic strength. The Democrats in the absurd. It is foolish, If Mr. Green had several precincts could hold primary meet- been elected the greatest probability is that ings, select delegates and inform them of there would have been no contest. He their wishes. When the Convention assem- would have been admitted to his seat as

We find the subjoined handsome and de- have tested it, and willingly recommend it. For served tribute to Judge Young in the Sale by J. J. Wood & Bro, editor is as warm for his friends as he is

AN EXTREMELY LOYAL MAN.

two column article which we take to have We have frequently had occasion to albeen written by quite a distinguished gen- lude to the trade and hog orders of Gen. tleman of this city-urging that the people BURBRIDGE and the singular effect they of the Ninth District insist upon running had in enriching his favorites, friends and Hon. JOHN D. Young for Congress con- relatives. To have been in the BURBRIDGE 1843 1614; Soft Reaned, 173 1734; Hand Reaned, 183 trary to his own convictions of policy and ring was just about the nicest thing going. duty. The motive of Mr. Young's declina- The subjoined letter from a getleman in tion is evident-he knows that, if the Radi- Ohio, will show how the thing was somecals have a majority in the next House, times worked in a small way. We will not only will the seat be refused to him, say that Mr. SEYMOUR is a gentleman of but it will be given to SAM. MCKEE, on wealth and high s'anding, and his statethe ground that all the votes cast for one ment may be relied on in every particular. already decided to be disqualified will be The Mr. PEARCE referred to in his letter, null and void, and only those cast for his is Mr. S. C. PEARCE, of this city, who opponent will be legal. He knows that remembers introducing Mr. SEYMOUR to the Radicals in the next Congress will not CAMPBELL, and who informs us that the ocpresent Congress, and that it will not make Mr. CAMPBELL referred to could be none

BAINECIDGE, Ross Co., O., July 1st, 1868. Dear Sir: Your of the 15th came during

Respectfully, yours,
R. R. SELMOUE. J. P. Proctor. P. S .- You can use this as you think ad-Yours, &c.

The Radical sensation 1 amor that Gov Seymour intended to decline the Democrat ic nomination has been set to rest by his letter of accepiance. It is a very able paper and makes an attack apon recent Rad ical legislation which must have effect. We have rarely read a product more temporate in tone, more clear in its statements, or more chaste in its execution. MAYSVILLE Gov. SEYMOUR is a statesman and patriot, and bis letter breathes the entarged views of the one and the good impulses of the other. No one who reads it will mistake its deliberate utterances for those the revolationist. It looks to a peaceful solution of all our difficulties, through the workings of the Constitution, and in accordance with the legitimate will of the people express ed through the forms of law.

In another column we publish a commu ication from "AN OLD GUARD DEMO-CRAT." The writer is what he represents himself to be. Our knowledge that he is favorable to Judge WHITTAKER in this contest is no reason why we should not give him admission to our columns. In this contest the EAGLE will be open to the friends of any of the candidates, whether it be WHITTAKER, PHISTER, RICE, AN-DREWS, OF TURNER.

McCAUL.—At the residence of W. T. Lindsey, in Mason county, August 4, 1898, Mrs. ANN McCAUL, in the 73d year of her a 30.

P. T. BARNUM is undoubtedly the greatest showman in the world. Dr. J. W. Poland's Humor Doctor is without doubt the best remedy for Serofula, Erysipelss and kindred diseases, ever yet discovered. Sold by J. J. Wood & Bro.

RED CORN. R.-First at ival of new goods! We peci, J' " solicit the attention of the public to our

ertisement in another column. We have revived a complete stock for the verioms branches of our basiness, of NEW GOODS.
Selected by our Dave Hechinger who is now in the
R st. From our superior facilities we are enabled
to offer these good at price that defy competition. If you want to buy new goods of the latest st les the best suicle for the least money, call at the

BLUM, HECHINGER & CO. BOOK AND JOB PRINTING AT THE MAYSVILLE EAGLE OFICE.

Maysville Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY H. ORAY & CO. Wholesa's Grocer, corner Second and Satton at Molassis-N. O., \$1; 1/2 bbl. \$1 10; P. R., 75@ 55 FLOUR-We quote at \$9 00@ 12 50. Wибат-White (No. 1,) 22 60; No. 1 Red, \$2 25. Grain-Rye, \$1 80; Oats, 45c; Cora, 80 to 90; Barley, \$2 50 to \$2 60.

WHISKY-\$1120@2 00. PROV. 10NS-Lard, 15@16c. Bacon, from 1314 to MACKEREL-Bbt. No. 1, \$23,01: do, No. 2, \$21 50 6 50; do, No. 2, 34 bbl. \$5 50. White Fish, \$9 50.

RAGS-3 to 4c.

SEED-Clover, \$6% to \$7 00 Flax, \$2 00@2 25; Timothy, \$2 75 TALLOW-per 1b. 9 to 10e.

CANDLES-Tallow, 150 .. : Star, boxes, 2614c.

New Advertisements.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE J. W. CHANSLOX & CO. MAYSVILLE, KY. zens or strangers can be accommodated at a Citizens or strangers can ours of the day or night; Horses boarded by the day or week. The patronage of the public is respectfully solice J. W. CHANGLOR & CO.

MAYSLICK

ACADEMY. My school at Mayslick, Keniacky, opens SEPTEMBE ? IC h, 1873 and will continue forty weeks. Trims as hereto?o:e, and very moderate. See Circular, augi3w7w ... H. TURNER.

Having disposed of my stock of goods and deter-nined to remove from Playsville, it is important to them that all my accounts and notes have been de pesited with M. R. Burgess for collection, and trequest all whi are indebted to me, to call mon him without delay and make payment. The c daying claims against me will present them to him or payment.

Maysville, August 11.b, 1898.

twew

NOTICE TO TURNPIKE CON-E. L. COOPER. LEWIS TOLLE, R. P. TOLLE

W. D. CORYELL, M. D. TOLLE. Maysville, August 12th, 18 WASHINGTON

Mate and Female Academy.

The annual session of his school wift comm MONDAY, the 31st of AUGUST, 1868. P. M. AUSTIN, Pfincipal—Assisted by Misse Mary Forman and Mary Chaw Jers, the latter of whom will have charge of the primary cenartment. The term with remain as here. Jore, viz: Spelling, Reading, Writing, Elementary Arithmetic and Geography—512. Higher English studies 515, and Greck, Latin, German and French languages extra. Miss Forman will instruct intermediate classes and give lessons in music as here?

N.B. For the convenience of rations and to secure the attendance of purils at the commencement of the term, which is all important, the school will be dismissed during the Germantown Frit. Lastly and positively no deduction from bills for absonce, except such as may be caused by sickness more than two weeks duration.
Col. Cats. A. Marssald.
H. W. Wood,
J. S. Chambers.

-AND-DAY SCHOOL,

BOARDING

One mile from Maysville.

W. W. RICHESON, Prim pal.

The next scholastic year of this ins itu on will SECOND MONDAY of SEPTEMBER. TERMS:

[PAYABLE QUARTERLY IN ADVANCE] wels furnished by pupil.] saly 19tw&wlm

SEMINARY. The tilits-fourth year of this institution will

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7th, 1308. TERMS-\$50 per annual session. No deduction ave for protracted illness. H. R. BLAISDELL in23twaw2m

VOU WILL TAKE NOTICE,

That I shall apply to the Mason Circuit Court a ind: Le ma and being in the city of Bost May-rile, ky, a. a such other real eaths as she possessed at the time of her death. Clementina Wall, Eliza Ann Mourov, Fra eis M. Cl. ek, George B. Catlett, Egbe t Crd. 21 and Alb & C. lett children of Mary Jane Catlett decesses. Saw et F. Jan-lary, January, Haw Eli a Mechinary, Indiana Pricilla Hacen; children of J. M. January, Maysville, Ky, July 25th. 17. Iniwaw

SECURITY AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELING COMMUNITY.

J. B. HARRIS'

Safety Fire Jacket CAR HEATER AND MODERATOR, For Smoking and Hot Air Flues,

Macon county, August 4, 1868, Mrs. ANN McCAUL, in the 73d year of her 2 20.

TODD—In her seventieth year, near Owensboro, Kv., at the home of her 20.

TODD—In her seventieth year, near Owensboro, Kv., at the home of her 20.

Mrs. Ledit. S. Todd, wife of Col. Charlas S. Todd, wise in or about the Pessonre or Lagange Cars, with the atometed the About the About the Pessonre or Lagange Cars, with the date the total charle heat to any tendence to Lagange Cars, with the date the total charle heat to any tendence to thout the Pessonre or Lagange Cars, with the charlas the any tendence to Engance Cars, with the charlas the any tendence to Engance Cars, with the atometed the About the About the Pessonre or Lagange Cars, with the atometed the any tendence to Research the Pessonre or La

J. B. HARRIS,
Office at the "Ne Plus Ultra Paint Works," corner Morris street and the Allegheny Valley Railroad, Ninth Ward, Pittsburg, Pa. july22wiy

FOR SALE.

480 Acres of Choice Land.

I will sall at private sale 480 acres of excellen

JOB PRINTING

IN THE HIGHEST STYLE OF THE 'LHV

Grocern and Commission Alerchants CROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

New Advertisements.

Two Hundred Acres

Convenient Dwelling,

CONTRACTORS

Erection & Building of a Court House

Laurel Farnace--Greenup County, Ky.

FURNACE, MILLS, FARMS, &c.

Whom It May Concern.

POPLAR SHINGLES.

which weoffer to the public for sale. All orders should be addressed to us, near Station Landing, Lewis county, Ky. R. M. STOUT & Co.

DR. A. B. DUKE

offers his medical services to the citizens of Mays ville and vicinity. Office on Market street, in th old Goddard House, opposite Jackson's stables.

Drugs Medicines &c.

We have imported direct, the largest and fine

TOILET GOODS

IN EVERY VARIETY

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET.

our extracts have been purchased by an experience buyer, from the agents of

LUBIN, BAZIN,

and other celebrated manufacturers, and are

WARRANTED GENUINE.

The ladies are especially invited to call.

OPERA PEARLINE!

THE GENUINE PEARLINE

can be found at SEATON & BLATTERMAN.

SANITELLS!

THE MOST BEAUTIFYING ARTICLE

IN USE, AT

HAIR PREPACATIONS!

ATT, THE MOST APPROVED.

SUCH AS

HALL'S, RING'S, CHEVALIER'S, WOOD'S

STERLING'S, WINSLOW'S, CHALFANT

CHRISTADORO'S, &c., &c., &c.

FOR SALE BY

FLACONS BANDOLINE!

CONDRAY'S BEST,

FARINA COLOGNE!

THE GENUINE

"COLOGNE DE FARINA,"

FOR SALE AT

THE ATMOSPHERIC ODORATOR!

FOR DISINFECTING AND PERFUMING THE

SICK ROOM AND OTHER APARTMENTS,

A SIMPLE AND MOST CONVENIENT ARTICLE

GLASS!

500 BOXES BEST BRANDS PITTSBUCG OF 18,

Black Berry Wine!

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE

AND WARRANTED PURE,

MADE BY ONE OF THE BEST WINE MAKERS IN THE

SOUTH. FOR SALE BY

PURE BOURBON!

A PURE BOURBON WHISKY,

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES, LISO,

PURE APPLE BRANDY,

VERY OLD. FOR SALE BY

Marble Oorks

MAYSVILLE MARBLE WORKS.

H. GILMORE,

Market street.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

and the said has The is when a

SEATON & BLATTERMAN.

SEATON & BLATTERMAN.

SEATON & BLATTERMAN

SEATON & BLATTERMAN.

FOR SALE BY SEATON & BLATTERMAN.

FOR TALK BY SEATON & BLATTERMAN.

SEATON & BLATTERMAN.

SEATON & BLATTERMAN.

SEATON & BLATTERMAN.

POWELL & FORMAN.

JOHN R. KEY.

e seen at

sell my fara, kituale

FARM FOR SAILE.

MOTICE

n said town. Pro

Maysville, July 11, '68,

TWELVE TO THIRTPEN

Lewis county, Ky, mr3w6m.

TOILET GOODS.

MEDICAL NOT CE.

MO ALL

TOR SALE.

W. L. PEARCE. Wholesale Grocer

AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, Sutton street, opposite the Hill House

MAYSVILLE, KY.

I an gow acceiving from New York and other FAMILY GROCERIES.

purchased at the lowest net cash price, and now offer to merchants and customers at CINCINNATI QUOTATIONS.

Rio, Java and Laguayra coffee.
Crushed, granulated and coffee A sugar, Levering's, Choice N. O. and Island sugar,
Baltimore siraps, in bbls, half bbls and kegs.
New fish, in bbls, half bbls and kits,
Choice green and black tass.

New fish, in bbls, half bbls and kits,
Choice green and black teas.
Washboards, brooms, buckets, tubs,
Fancy toilet and barsoaps.
Wrapping paper, writing paper, envelopes.
New Castle soda, indigo, madder, alum, salt,
Hard pressed and fine cut the wing tobacco.
Smoking tobacco, cigars, blacking.
Cove oysters, spices, matches.
Raisns, figs, almonds, sardines.
Hemp and jute twine 2 dage.
Rice, starch, &c.
I offer to the trade also a large variety of LIQUORS.

cluding choice old Bourbon, in bbls and bottles fine French brandy, champagne wine, ginger wine, native wine and RECTIFIED WHISKY.

I am prepared to receive all kinds of storage on the most reasonable terms. My personal attention the most reasonable terms. My personal attention will be given to the sale and shipment of all goods consigned to my care.

All orders sent me shall be filled in the same manner with reference to quantity, quality and price as if the parties purchasing were personally present.

But I respectfully solicit the orders of the trade generally, promising satisfaction in all cases.

mari2ly

W. L. PEARCE.

NOUSAND ACRES GROCERY, PRODUCE

CHARLES A. LOVE.

Commission & Forwarding MERCHANT.

Second st. below Sutton, MAYSVILLE, KY. DEALER IN

We are manufacturing and keep on hand, a large of No. 1.

Farm implements, grain, grass and garden seeds of every variety. my stock of heavy groceries, such as Sugars,

Teas,

Coffee
Syrups,

Molasses, &c. &c.,
is complete. Having been purchased during the late decline in goods, we are prepared to compete, both in quality, and price with any house in the city.

I am offering below Cincinnati prices a large assortment of

Canned Fruits, Jellies, Pickle Sardines, Oysters, Raisns, Figs urrants, green & d'indapples, peaches, &c., &c., A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE ALWAYS ON HAND. Farmers wanting a reaper, or mower will find her interest to call and examine the

CHAMPION, the best and cleared times, be ever sold in this market. Circulars and the receiver of address. I am prepared to receive the artisal kinds of goods at lower rates and the lower parties having

TOBACCO, TERMS CASH!

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR! In hogsheads, barrels and half barrels, crush and granulated sugar.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES,

WOOD & WILLOW WARE FINE OLD BOURBON WHISKY,

Gin, Wines, and Brandies, which we will sell re way to suit purchasers. Will exchange for lies Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Turkeys, Lard, Bacon, Flar seed and Feathers. Flour and Salt always on hand W. J. ROSS & CO. Cor. Market and Third Street.

decl7tw&w. MAYSVILLE, K. R. G. JANUARY & CO.,

(Successors) to JANUARY & HOWE. WHOLESALE GROCERS,

LIQUOR DEALERS,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants, -AND DEALERS IN-

Wool, Feathers, Bacon & Produce Generally? S. E. corner Second & Sutton sts., MAYSVILLE, KY. Terms Cash!

YEW ORLEANS SUGAR. · A CHOICE LOT

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR OF THE BEST RECRIVED WEEKLY. FOR SALE BY

P. B. VANDEN & CO. Cor. Third & Market Street? decll tw&w PRESH GROCERIES.

W. E. PERSTON. B. W. WOOD. PRESTON, WOOD, & CO.

Wholesale Grocers, GRAIN.

Commission & Forwarding Merchanis, No. 15 Market St., MAYSVILLE, - KENTUCKY. LIQUOR. FLOUR. SALT. BACON. LARD, GRASS SEEDS & GENERAL PRODUCE.

jan22 vly. FRESH ARRIVALS.

JUST RECEIVED bis Louisville Lime. 100 "Cement. 50 "Plaster Paris. 25 "Land Plaster. We shall keep a constant supply of the above dur-ing the season, and solicit orders from the trade, in 14% craw R. G. JANUARY & CO Orders from the country solicited. Persons desiring work, by communicating the same, will be promptly waited upon. [myl3 ly

FOR FANCY JOB PRINTING

CALL AT THE ! AGLE OFFICE

Commission Merchants. VEW FIRM

HAMILTON GRAY & Co.

(SUCCESSORS TO E. GRAF,) WH OLESALE DEALERS IN ALL KINES OF Liquors, Wines, Brandies, &c.

Corner Second and Sation Streets,

Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskles.

MAYSVILLE, KY.

prices, and now offer them to merchants

New Orlease
and consumers at Cincinati quotations:
and island sugars,
crushed, pulverized, Rico.
Java and Laguavra coffees,
mackerel in barrels, half barrels and kits, fine green and black
teas, fine critchewing tobaccos, summer, opal and star candles, German and
alm soap, cincamon, envelopes, letter and
note paper, imported segars, cysters and
lobsters, nardives, wardoards, nalive and foreign
wines, apple, French and pale brandles, gins, Scotch
ale, nutmess, cloves, a noking solacce, &s., which
we will sell low for casa, or in crehange for all
kinds of country produce.

Aff All orders sent us shall be filled in the same
manner, with reference to quality and quantity, as
if the parties purchasing were personally present.
We respectfully solicit the orders of the trade generally, promising satisfaction in all cases.
sent? July I w HAMILTON GRAY & Co.

ally, promising satisfaction in all cases.
sept12 july7 ly HAMILTON GRAY & Co. Planing Mill.

M. J. CHASE. I the late firm of Manker, Chase & Co., of Ripley, H. H. COLLINS.

RENTUCKY

Planing and Flooring Mill,

Doors, Sash and Blind FACTORY.

CHASE, DIMMITT & COLLINS,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS

BUILDING MATERIAL, SHINGLES.

PALINGS

LATH, MOULDINGS, Pine and Poplar Lumber,

PLANED AND ROUGH, Corner 2nd & Poplar Sts., (5th Ward,) MAYSVILLE, KY.

Good DRY, PLANED FLOORING at 83 50 per Hun-Stoves and Tinware.

EW STOVE AND TIN STORE

MR. D. S. LANE HUGH POWER,

[Successor to Power & Spalding.] SECOND ST., SOUTH SIDE, MAYSVILLE,

World respectfully call the attention of the public to the variety and styles of stoves which he now offer for sale, in this market, of the most modern improvement, for wood or coal, combining all the qualities, making them first class stoves, in beauty of design, economy of fuel, and quickness of opera-

HIS FINE PARLOR AND JAMB GRATES Action of the associated of face Japaned v. a, foliet sette, brass kettles, cream freezers, &c., dre, I will manufacture and keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

TIN WARE.

And am prepared to effer to the trade such in discoments as cannot fail to be satisfactory. Particular attention paid to
Roofing.
Sponting, and
General job work.

So All work done by me warranted to give satisfaction. The highest price paid for eld copper, brass and iron.

Selé ly.

N. COOPER, OF STREETS OF STREET No. 21 & 23 SECOND STREET, Opposit Court. I have determined to sell out my large stock of

COOKING STOVES

TIN, WOODEN & STONEWARES, FRUIT JARS, ICE CHESTS,

Water Coolers, Cream Preezers, &c. At Prices barely to COVER COST. Now is the time to buy CHEAPER than over as sold in this market.

Academn of Disitation Hennig ACADEMY A nice line of different grader, some

OF THE VISITATION. MAYSVILLE, KY.

This Academy, which was founded by Sisters from St. Louis, is located on the bank of the Ohio. The situation is healthy, and possesses every advantage that could be desired; while the camping grounds attached to the Academy, afford ample speec for exercise in the open air. The academic year commences on the lat of September, and camping on the 28th of Jame.

TERMS:

Board and Tuiton, including washing, bed and bedding, \$200 per annum.

Music, Drawing, Painting, and Empuaces form extra charge. Dancing is taught by Professor Pinucly, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Books and Stationery.

WALL PAPEME

METHODISM

KENTUCKTATAR RY A. H. REDFORD.

FUR SALD BY July Brandy & VIIVA JAMES SMITH, WALES

WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE MAYSVILLE, KY., AUGUST 12, 4868.

This Judicial District.-The following are the returns from the election in this Judicial District so far as heard from :

NICHOLAS. Nor Governor - Stevenson 974, Baker, 252; Fer Court of Appeals-Peters 964; Williams. 251.

For C'renit Judge-Stanton 961; Anderson,

For Prosecuting Attorney-Halbert 961 Lee, 247.

For Circuit Clerk-Norvell, 958, For Sheriff-Byram, 887, Ledford, 247. LEWIS COUSTY.

Governor-Baker 895, Stevenson 856; Ba Judge of the Court of Appeals-Williams 894, Peters 854; Williams' majority, 40.

Circuit Judge-Anderson 897, Stanton 855; Anderson's majority, 42. Commonwealth's Attorney-Lee 881, Halbert 853; Lee's majority, 28. Circuit Clerk-Thomas W. Mitchel 907, W

H. Wilson 853; Mitchel's majority, 54. Sheriff-Samuel Ellis 891, McAndrews 869 Ellis' majority, 22. Representative-Alexander Bruce 894, M.

B. Fitch 864, Bruce's majority, 30. FLEMING COLNTY. Generici Stevenson 1.263, Baker 797. Appellate Judge-Peters 1,267, Williams

Circuit Judge-Stanton 1,240, Anderson

Common wealth's Attorney-Halbert 1,253, Lee 798 Shoriff-Smith 1,323, Keerans 788. Creuit Clerk-Dobyns 1,163, Harbeson

A Maysville Institution. - We had occasion the other day to go into the Fifth Ward, and our attention was at once attracted by the new building going up for Messrs. Chase Dimmitt & Collins' new Kentucky Planing Mill. It is a large brick, one story of which has already been built and the other is in progress to completion. In the first story they have their engine and all the latest and most improved machinery used in thei. busi-

of July, George W. Ross, jr., plead guilty .o the offense and was fined \$3 and cost.

On August 1st, a young man of respec family became enraged at one Goo re Schatzman, and reproached him with his Tentonic origin. He sent his bunch of aves in o Schatzman several times, which the latter did not receive in a very friendly spirit. which followed, and the Mayor required him to deposite \$5 for the benefit of the school fund, besides warding the officers for their

been plying her avocation for the benefit of the Barcroft House. The proprietor missed a number of articles from time to time, and got out a search warrant. Many of the missing articles were found in Mrs. Tumlin's house She has six small children, and if she had been sent to jail the support of them would have devolved on the city. His Honor accepted Wm. Dupuy as bail for her appearance at the the October term of Circuit Court.

The ferryman was fined \$5 and costs for breach of city ordinance in not running his boat on time as required by law.

A Very Bad Road .- Recently we had occa sion to travel over one of the worst roads in the State of Kentucky-that from Orangeburg to Tellesboro. The weather had been dry for some weeks, and the road was firm enough but rugged, steep, one-sided, and awful. More than a year ago we rode over the same road in the rainy season, and our horse sank over his haunches in a quicksand. For five months in the year it is almost or quite impassable for a wagon, and those living adjacent to it are frequently called on to extricate horses from the perils of mud. It ought to be turnpiked and made solid at all seasons. It Heads into a part of Lewis intimately connected with Maysville in commerce and trade. At Orangeburg it connects with a pike leading pike from Vanceburg to Mayaville. It is liquor. The epicurean bibulant will ble sthe the trade of Tollesboro should come to this venied the saill by which he article is made city instead of being taken to Vanceburg. pure from all poison and at the same time towards the District Court that the ordinary we trust our merchants will contribute to the popularity, and the proprietors are by no completion. The profits on the trade alone in one year will amount to more than the

description. There had been no canvass of the county and very little effort to bring out the vote on either side. The Democrats polled for Stevenson 1858; the Radicals for Bathand the vote of the accused, so that they may not be provided as an officer is a particular and has but ing up of cases. One object in establishing up of cases. ker 404: the Democratic majority is 1454; the aggregate vote, 2,262. In the May election of 1867, Young received 1500; McKee. 627; Green, 205; an aggregate of 2,332. In August 1867, Helm received 1711; Barnes, 411; Kinkcad 127; an aggregate of 2,219, times prove too weak for the compressed made before him, but laves a him power to wotes in her limits, but a little more than 2,900 is the highest vote ever cast. By an energetic canyass not less than 800 votes can is more like ice than powder; but it makes der these circumstances, the sending the Monday, and of these more than balf are Democratic. It would not be difficult to bring out a majority of 1.600 for the Democratic ticket, and we hope it may be done in November. One of the most encouraging signs of the times is that many of those who have the times is that many of those who have heretofore vated for Radicals and their sufficients. A L. Martin, Floyd; J. E. Stewart, was have and infamous, and that her charge frage for the Democratic ticket on Monday.

The putrages of radicalism have brought the party so low in Kontrocky that not even negro

Again Afloat. The rise in the river has son's majority, 752. brought the St. James again into the trade.

Appellate Judge—Peters 831, Williams 75

She is a fine boat and well officered, as all

may resulty believe who have ever had bust.

Circuit Judge—Elliott 807, Gudgell 79; may readily believe who have ever had bust- Elliott's majority, 728. ness with Mr. Shaw or been the recipient of one of Jackson's Grandisonian bows.

Official Vote of Mason County.

J. W. Stevenson, Dem. 380 288 137 90 130 '60 78 210 181 164 138 1856 R. T. Baker, Rad. 94 69 4 4 12 72 51 16 16 32 34 404 Judge Court of Appeal,
B. J. Peters, Dem. 300 291 137 88 119 59 76 212 181 162 134 1839 Geo. W. Williams, Rad. 89 67 4 5 12 72 50 15 16 32 34 396 Crewit Judge. R. H. Stanton, Dem. 382 287 134 88 116 57 78 208 179 162 134 1825 J. W. Anderson, Rad. 22 67 4 4 13 72 49 15 16 31 34 397 Commonwealth's Attorney, Geo. T. Halbert, Dem. 37, 287 136 88 118 59 77 211 180 163 132 1822 Jas. A. Lee, Rad. 97 70 4 5 12 72 50 15 15 32 36 408 Thos. A. Respass, Dem. 379 284 145 91 119 58 78 208 178 162 134 1836 M.C. Hutchins, Rad. 86 66 1 4 12 72 49 15 15 32 30 382 F. M. Weedon, Dem. 403 298 143 90 130 53 77 208 181 167 144 1894 Jno. E. Wells, Rad. 72 62 1 4 12 84 52 14 016 30 30 374

Official Vote of Fleming County.

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	LOWEST.	rburn	ilton.	lar I	Carn	mings	e's M	trevil	aville	gbord	-
	Governor,	S	Tilt	Pop	Mt.	Flen	Mu	Cen	Eliz	HHH	To
J	o. W. Stevenson. Dem.	85	117	165	101	2.11	1 2	205	156	101	1263
	T. Baker, Rad.	67									797
2.0.	Judge Court of Appeals.	0.	00	- 20							Lines H
Be		85	117	163							1267
	eo. W. Williams, Rad.	67				99					
	Circuit Judge,			. 1		41350		Sand			
Ri	chard H. Stanton, Dem.	85	115	159	102	222	2	204	157	184	. 1230
J.	W. Anderson, Rad. EWAV	68	38	135	104	735	70	164	(50)	180	844
	Commonwealth's Attorney, _		7	9							
Ge			116					205	156	183	1253
	mes A. Lee, Rad.	68	138	127	101	105	70	64	49	176	798
Ja	s. E. Smith, Dem.	87	123	175	107	285	3	205	157	181	1323
	A. H. Keerans, Rad.	65	34	123	99	96 EE V		64 M	49 E IV	188	788
	B. Dobyns, Dem.	82	110	151	95	194	1	198	151	181	1163
	o. M. Harbeson, Ind.	68	51	164	123	213	170	-72	55	179	995

City in a business not highly creditable and

MAYSVILLE, Aug. 9th, 1818.

innger to me, called on me as an officer to

rie'. It is my duty to hear and determine

un secessary expense, and the Distal

was against the erockbility of the witness.

informed, it is true that he declared the proof

if, as we are

Pogue, Duke & Co.-These gentlemen are A Correction.-In our last issue we pubmost improved machinery used in the business, and they are able to turn out as good work and at as low prices as the same articles can be had for in Cincinnati or elsewhere. Any one in this part of Kentucky needing doors, shutters, flooring, or anything in the wood line which can be made in a first class planing mill will consult their own interest by sending their orders to this enterprizing.

M. Chara was recently of the well. s cadily improving the fine property they have listed the following; known firm of Manker, Chase & Mockbee, of Ripley, Ohio, and gives his entire attention to the business in which he has had large expenses. About for the has had large expenses and the second of the perience. About forty hands are constantly employed in this establishment, which thus gives labor to the industrious and contributes to the wealth of the place. Our friend Tom. White does the honors at the clerk's desk and will treat all visitors with his accustomed urbanity.

Police Report.—Gentlemen seem to be food of smoking in the market-house. On the 28th of July, George W. Ross, ir., nlead guilty of July of July, George W. Ross, ir., nlead guilty of July, George W. Ross, ir., nlead guilt

s' aess in grain, and their facilities for shir but ness in grain, and their facilities for shirt he one. If what we have heard is true ping tobacco and other produce are unsur take are ugly developments threatened impassed. Connected with their establishment plicating very prominent individuals in this is a large sable for the especial convenience of farmers who haul them grain or tobacco, punishment. or who wish to buy coal at their yard. We

only carried Tollesboro in Lewis county by go to Louisville. But we have no desire to lo hee votes. The popular Democratic candi- Mr. Campbell any injustice, and chee fully may red, but it has been gradually waning. Your paper of this date you say, is speaking By November we expect the gattant Demo- of the airest of certain parties at Lewisbu g cans of the precinct to carry it for Blair by a The charge was preferred before U. S. Com-handsome majority. At the election on Mon-ruissioner, T. C. Campbell, of this city, at Radical ticket on personal grounds, who in shal. Mr. Campbell had full power to try the November will vote for the Democratic nom-ices. We wish our friends in Tollesboro known to himself, sent them on to Louisville, good cheer over the result. One more gal- this entailing on them heavy additional exlant effort and they will be freed from Radi perse and loss of time." These statements are not sustained by the fac s and they are

cal local domination forever. unjust to me. The girl in question, a total and no official no ification of the fact, we have had no official no ification of the fact, we have take her sworn steement, and I did so, and accidentally learned that those in authority ferwarded it to Hon. B. H. Bris ow, D. S. with the Democracy of this District have District Aftorney, without note or comment. termined to call a Couvention of the Dir- Theard no more of the case until I heard that ict to meet in Owingsville on the 16th day the parties were in Maysville under arrest of September. West Liberty would have The defendants had a right to be tried befor been more central in location, but there is me if they chose, and I had no right to .e peculiar propriety in having the Convention fuse to try them. I was at my office during at John D. Young's home. Owingsville is the day, and was ready and willing to hear one of the most beautiful towns in Kentucky, hie case. I did not send them to Louisville, with a population proverbially hospitable and with a p pulation proverbially hospitable and line advise that they be taken to Louisville, kind. The place will be lively about the nor did I invite them to come before me for time of the Convention 19 19 19 19 19 19

Anoth r Whilly Sale .- John M. Duke & such cales as are returned before me, I al Co. on S turday sold ten barrels of their fine ways endeavor to do my daty to the best of new Bourbon whisky at \$1 25 per gallon my l'mited ability, but I do not hunt up cases into Maysville. A pike from Orangeburg to to Henry L. Newell. This whisky is destined or make an effort to investment be Tollestore would form a part of a continuous to be a favorice with all judges of superior fore me for trial. Respectfully, certainly the interest of this community that name of Henry Dayton, whose genius in lif we correctly understand the law a U. S. We can retain it by helping to build the preserving the finest aroma and the most

n one year will amount to more than the R. Blaisdell to announce that he has secured the services of Hon. W. H. Savage, who will after September assist him in conducting the against whom an affidavit has been made of a conducting the services. The Election in Mason.—Rarely has an after September assist him in conducting the against whom an amdavit has been had in Mason in which there Maysville Academy. Judge Savage has had considerable experience as a teacher, and has first search to a considerable experience as a teacher, and has first search to a considerable experience as a teacher, and has first search to a considerable experience as a teacher, and has a first search to a considerable experience as a teacher, and has a first search to a considerable experience as a teacher, and has a first search to a considerable experience as a teacher, and has a first search to a considerable experience as a teacher, and has a considerable experience as a teacher, and the considerable experience

Accident. -There was nexplosion to Doct. Ayer's Laboratory, yesterday, which caused frivolous matters without p oor some excitement in the vicinity. Ayer's pills the charges. The law does not require the are manufactured under an enormous pres- Commissioner to forward to the District Atsure, in cylinders, like cannon, which someforces, and burst with terrific violence. Fortunately, the pieces do not fly far, so that no with discretion as to whether or not the one has ever been hurt by them. The action charge shall be forwarded. In this case, un-Pills which, all the world acknowledge ore affidavit to District Attorney Bristow, "with-Pills,-[Daily Journal, Lowell. out note or comment" was of itself an im

and would have institute him in dismissing the case against that gentleman; or in so far noticing or commenting upon the affidavit as Governor -Stevenson 841, Baker 88; Steven

CALL AT THE RAGIN OFFICE ALLEY A CO., WASHING

United States Marshal that his trial might take place in this city before Commissioner Campbell, but the Marshal refused and told him he must go to Loniaville. When the attorney of the accused, Jas. P. Harbeson, asked why it was that these gentlemen had from home, at an unnecessary expense, when they might just as well here been tried in Maysville, District At orney Bristow replied, n open court, that the reason was that Commissioner Campbell had written to him that he did not wish to try the case himself. So far as there may be any conflict between this statement and the letter of Mr. Campbell to us, we leave the question of veracity to be se tled be ween them. But if the statement and dignified appearance while sit ing in his office ready and willing to try a case he had privately arranged should not be brought before him. We are also in formed by one of those gentlemen, that a negro man who was standing by when the girl was whipped, and who was one of the principal witnesses in the case, told several of the party (bat the United States Marshs) had done the whipping, which he refused to the Jovensh had one the whipping, which he refused to the Jovensh had one the whipping, which he refused to the Jovensh had one the whipping, which he refused to the Jovensh had one the whipping, which he refused to the Jovensh had one the whipping, which he refused to the Jovensh had one the whipping, which he refused to the Jovensh had one the whipping, which he refused to the Jovensh had one the whipping, which he refused to the Jovensh had one the whipping, which he refused to the Jovensh had one the whipping, which he refused to the Jovensh had one the whipping, which he refused to the Jovensh had one the whipping, which he refused to the Jovensh had one the whipping, which he refused to the Jovensh had one the whipping, which he refused to the Jovensh had one the whipping, which he refused to the Jovensh had one the whipping which he refused to the Jovensh had one the whipping which he refused to the Jovensh had one the whipping which he refused to the Jovensh had one the whipping which he refused to the Jovensh had one the whipping which he refused to the Jovensh had one the whipping which he refused to the Jovensh had one the whipping which he refused to the Jovensh had one the whipping which he refused to the Jovensh had one the whipping which he refused to the Jovensh had one the whipping which he refused to the Jovensh had one the whipping which he refused to the Jovensh had one the whipping which he refused to the Jovensh had one the whipping which he refused to the Jovensh had one the whipping which he refused to the Jovensh had one the whipping which he refused to the Jovensh had one the whi formants are at his service.

which the authorities at Louisville seem to

have concurred, as the accused were promptly

discharged soon after their arrival in that

Letter from Fleming. FLEMINGSBURG, KY.,

August 8, 1868. DEAR BAGLE:-The withdrawel of the Hon. John D. Young from the Cong essional race track gives great satisfaction to the Democracy of Old Teming. They admire the unselfish patriotism that prompted his withdrawal. He, as every save man, well know, does not they he with the man, well know, doe hat though he might be re-elected by a majority of 10,000 votes, he would not be per-

Miled to take his seat.

Nothwithstanding the withd awal of Mr.
Young is officially announced over his own signature, a write for the hisyaville Bullita declares that it would be cowardly not to ran him again, and unges him to retrace his withdraw. Our courage and candor are equal to that of the writer for the Bulletta, but we can not see the propriety of trying to bring Judge Young on the track again, nor do we believe that gentleman will listen to eny auch over-ture. We know the sentment of Fleming county, and say that her people are opposed to any such action. The case of Morgae, in Ohio, to which the writer refers, is in no sense of the word a parallel for the case of Young, in Kentucky. We believe that the windrawal

An amphibious at her under the man ce plume of "People," fit a half-column solid of the Balletin on the me subject. He, oo, seemingly, laments the withdrawed of Mr. Young but loadly demend that in erre Young does not release his sleps, the people unite on E. C. Phis.e. as a proper person to people, and veges that his taleass and s ate-manship entitle him to the place.

does not monopolize the wisdom of thi dis-trict by fare. Judge Whittaker can meet him So far as it relates to Mr. Campbell the either at the heart of this place might instruct him in another column, and our farmers will do well to give them; because with the almost ownipotent that the parties are the ide that was about to overwhelm to arrest the ide that was about to overwhelm to arrest the ide that was about to overwhelm to arrest the ide that was about to overwhelm to arrest the ide that was about to overwhelm the ide that was about to overwhelm to arrest the ide that was about to overwhelm to arrest the ide that was about to overwhelm the ide th

we deep that Judge Phise is the choice of the people of the Notably are they made to predominate in all those States. Notably are they made to predominate in all those States. Notably are they made to predominate in the Southern States, but the three or four millions of semi-barbarous blacks have the entire control of those States, and the public, for withholding their names from the public.

This order was issued upon the trivial provocation giving by some of the carnest wones of the carnest wones and give the law and the Constitution control revolution of the Southern States, but the three or four millions of semi-barbarous blacks have the entire control of those States, and send them they were willing to service all that they held dear on earth. This development is provocation giving by some of the carnest wones and give the law and the Constitution control revolution of the South to show their devotion to the seek to turn as de there bayoness and give the law and the Constitution control revolution of the South to show their devotion to the seek to turn as de there bayoness and give the law and the Constitution control revolution. The second the seek to turn as de there bayones and give the law and the Constitution control revolution. The second the seek to turn as de there bayones and give the law and the Constitution control revolution. The second the seek to turn as de there bayones and give the law and the Constitution control revolution. The second the seek to turn as de there bayones and give the law and the Constitution control revolution. The second the seek to turn as de there bayones and give the law and the Constitution control revolution. The second the seek to turn as de there bayones and give the vocation give

and not by one anonymous people.
The trick is too transp.rent and can't vin. e people will have no winking across the legerdenoin in their affairs at this crisis They don't like the second game of up for Young in one column and down for Phister in another. We want fair de.ling and will Phiser is no aspirant for the office, and would probably decline the nomination, if offered him. Then for God's seke let him rest, and not shope a nomination on him, while there are others whom it will not so cracify to accept it. We have written thus Democrat and endorse the Flemingshurg Democrat, but like the neople we are geding fixed of demagagues. The people of this county are a little divided in sentiment on the Conor Whitiaker first, and then most likely for Green. There is a powerfull feeling for Green in Flemingsburg and throughout the county. Feeling that we have tresspussed sufficiently on your time and space, we will now close.
OLD GUARD DEMOCRAT.

Cool.-As ge en Seo 's ermy was ra ching 'siumphes it is the city of negro vote of the South. Mex'co, a procedure of a contraction included low and a resmed frend until they met eader of the procession was a venerable priest, whose up whitened with the frosts turn pike from Orangeburg to Tollsboro, and delightful taste. Every day increases its Contis of the State. That is, be has full a contributor with there was magistrates courts do toward the Circuit enterprise. Only \$600 is needed to insure its means anxious to push it upon the market. the laws of the United States, and, if the fee of the proce on a lec. As learmy A Good School.—We are requested by H. proof be sufficient, to send the parties on for preceded man 7 a : ne believer dropped the 'ind. The prie cobserved this wove- the doctrines on which the Democratic party ment, advanced as usual, while Jopathan, holding forth a greasy to pape; commenced very deliberate y to uno'd it.
The hely man articlated a beral dona-Coer, may not be occupied with will an tion, and ou on ar : o' ee no exquiplied endorsement of the justice of the charge. A very little inquiry on the part of the Com-

to unlock the mysteries of this.

to advis: the District Attorney that the proof And the Commissioner's conduct may appear FAME and admiration weigh not a feather in the scale against friendship and SPEECH

-OF- STREET GNERBAY FRANK P. BLATE.

Since the above was in type the gentlemen arrested have returned to this city. From The Leavenworth, Kansas, Commercial gives one of them we learn, that he requested the the following report of Gen. Frank P. Blair's speech at that place on the 31st ult:

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUSE.

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF KANSAS: I congratu-

late myself on my good fortime in having to address so large and enthusia, stic an audience as I now beheld. I do not assume to myself been dragged more than two hundred miles that this is a personal complime at to me. I their friends are their worst enemies. Every am too well aware, that on the con trary, your one knows, from my history, that when the presence here to-night is rather due to your negroes were in slavery I was an advocate for devotion to the great cause in which we are their emancipation. I advocated it at the all engaged, and in that sense I accept it as a worst times and in the worst places. I advogreater compliment than if it was a mere per- cated it when the present pale-faced radicals sonal ovation. The cause to which we are devoted, and of [Prolonged cheers.] And now I say that anwhich I am one of your representatives, is less the negroes submit to the intelligent guidone worthy of your most profound devotion. ance of the powerful white race their fate will It is a cause in which the enthusiasm which be that of the Indians—they will be exterminof M: Brisiow is true, the reader may I see here to-night, so far as I have observed ated. The negroes can only be happy and will imagine Mr. Carapbell's imposing has prevailed inoughout the country. It is prosperous as long as they are guided by the and dignified appearance while siting the cause of popular the cause of civil intelligence of the white race. [Cheera.]

> from the impending peril, and it is for you, and shall the radical party persist in pressing and for all citizens of this country who cher- it upon the people, that it shall be the rule? ish republican liberty, who love democratic And when, as I have already stated, I said in institutions, to come up as one man and sus- New York that if the Democratic party should tain the best and holiest cause in the world, carry these elections, if the people should [Applause.]

NEGEO ADPRENACE.

to the particular transactions by which this made by the Radical party, calling themselves Republicans, upon the fundamental principles is a revolutionist. [Applause.] of our governmen, those great underlying

the black race. [Applause and cries of shame! shame!] Now, my fellow-citizens, I take the broad grand that the white race is the only race in the world that has shown itself capable of maintaining free institutions and a free govrepresent us in Congress. He says that next of Young, Phis.er is the first choice of the country o at any time, have the black people shown themselves capable of establishing or party because they knew they were beaten on have been tried, convicted, and executed for Judge Phister is a talen ed man, but he maistaining a constitutional government, or their principles, and because, he alone, with say other kind of government. (Prolonged his great popularity, was supposed to be able lican party has declared were imbruted by Union, they thought he could control the votes Other men committed acts of crucity so start weigh heavily with the people.

We do not see by with authority of a Propie "assumes to speak for the whole propie "assumes to speak for the whole propie "whom we all know to be semi-barbarous—by a district. Both at icles in the Eulistic whom we all know have never been capable are pieces of incendiary clap a propie capable are pieces of incendiary clap appears to shades, but the throats of eight or ten millions of the people, the proper representative of incendiary clap appears of the people, the proper representative of look at its depravity.

This man, who has bayone's at the throats of eight or ten millions of the people, the proper representative of look at its depravity.

This order was issued upon the trivial property of the people of the pe

hocus poc. 1 Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and enough of the counterbalance the three or four million people of the North. [Cheers, and cries of ye. & SILVER WATCHES, AND CHALLAMBIA

Fellow-citizens, we all very well know that this is a political trick to keep what is known as the radical party in power. They don't be- he is subject to a fair criticism on his conlieve in it themselves. They voted it down in the State of Kausas by 10,000 majority, but notwithstanding the peoele have voted down negro suffrage in this State, your two Senafors and Representative still insist upon sustaining the State governments erected on the

THE BADICALS OF THE BOUTS! You don't understand the danger in which minence ratio e ight, and advanged with our institutions are from the ignorant blacks and vagabond carpet-baggers of the South. the arrest argles. The guide or [Prolonged applause and cries or "Yea we do, and we'll save the country yet.']

The people have never assented to those socalled reconstruction acts. In the election of 1866, so far from presenting that issue, they dodged it-they presenting an entirely different issue. The issue they submitted then was what is known as the 14th amendment to the Federal Constitution, which conceded to all gave Johnston at the surrender in North the States the right to regulate suffrage for themselves. That was the issue upon which itary leaders, who are all now arrayed against After they had attained power by admitting

always stood, bey went to work to disfranchise

which were contained in the 14th amendment. As coon as they showed their hands the elec- without having any affinity for the negro or site satisfac. ov. Joe has cor ued to tions of 1867 declared against them. In New uniol piece a te. e o wited smoking tobacco. He now draw forth a clay pipe, which, who is a most deliberation he proceeded of the proceeded of particles of ob. co. When this was done, presental res from those States refused to constitutional liberty, and against the civil having replaced his lobace in his breeches obey the will of the people. They put it at institutions of our country. [Continued appocket, he stepped forward and lighted his pipe by the expectant priest's candle, and now declare that they have fixed it, and now declare that they have fixed it. and making an awful inclination of the that it is not in the power of the people to head (intended, perhaps, for a bow,) he code what they have done. And because, in said, "much obleeged to ye, squire," and sletter I wrote pending the nominations in they are not content; they would make them. NEW ENGLAND PACTORIES We must pass through this world to unlock the mysteries of the next, and it is only in the next that we can find a key is only in the next that we can find a key dertake to undo what has been done by this bellion. [We are ready.] I know you are Congress [cheers] who got into power by de-PASCAL says: "If every one knew what ceiving the people on false issues is mon-every one stiends as the strought of a citizen and tion has been condemned by 10,000 in Kanens, by 50,000 in New York, by as many in Ohio, by 30,000 is Michigan, and by overwhelming

majorities of the people wherever there has

negroes, and those who are pretending to be of Missouri did not dare to lift up their heads.

elect a Democratic President, this pretended reconstruction should be undone; and if these I do not speak merely emply rhetorie on this miserable carpet-baggers in the Senate were sebject. I could advert, and I will advert, in the way of its being done, the people will find a way to execute their will; those misercause has been brought in o peril. I call your able creatures who have undertaken to fore attention to the aggressions which have been stall the popular will say that any one who undertakes to execute the will of the people

Look at the attitude of those men. being principles on which all civil liberty depends. They have cought by various measures which the Constitution has prohibited to entrench themselves in power in this government. They, loving the confidence of the white people, have cought to give the power in a position of the States of this Union to another element—the black race—hoping aner losing.

Look at the attitude of those men. Who has put at definite the revolutionists? Who has put at definite the revolutionists? Who has taken away the power any offer ever made, or attempted to be made to bribe, intimidate, influence, or induce any one of the Senators who voted against impeachment to vote as they did. He has failed to bribe, intimidate, influence, or induce any one of the Senators who voted against impeachment to vote as they did. He has failed to bribe, intimidate, influence, or induce any one of the Senators who voted against impeachment to vote as they did. He has failed to bribe, intimidate, influence, or induce any one of the Senators who voted against impeachment to vote as they did. He has failed to bribe, intimidate, influence, or induce any one of the Senators who voted against impeachment to vote as they did. He has failed to bribe, intimidate, influence, or induce any one of the Senators who voted against impeachment to vote as they did. He has failed to bribe, intimidate, influence, or induce any one of the Senators who voted against impeachment to vote as they did. He has failed to bribe, intimidate, influence, or induce any one of the Senators who voted against impeachment to vote as they did. He has failed to bribe, intimidate, influence, or induce any one of the Senators who voted against impeachment to vote as they did. He has failed to bribe, intimidate, influence, or induce any one of the Senators who voted against impeachment to vote as they did. He has failed to bribe, intimidate, influence, or induce of the senators who voted against impeachment to vote as they did. He has failed to be used to be used to bribe, intimidate, influ in Kentucky. We believe that the wild awal of Judge Young is occapied, and that he will not become the toll of any one man will which to work up a popular feeling. who has taken away from the President the constitutional powers granted him as Commander-in-Chief of the army and conferred it on their candidate for the Presidency? The redical party. Who hold eight millions of white people of the South pinned to the earth with bayone's? The radical party.

CEANT.

Gen. Grant selected as the candidate of the

Gen. Grant selected as the candidate of the

Senate, while the four millions of white pertion is foregone. It is ordained of Heaven. the more as American women, although in the Wrong, still houest and faithful to what would take New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio. Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and enough of the men to surrender their liberties. [Never, their honesty and their virtue. It was not is other great States of the Union put together, containing twenty millions of white people, to plause.] I desire to speck of Gen. Grant blacks in the South, so that the negroes are not only put above the white people of the South his country. I shall never allow myself to but above the white people of the North, also; speak of him otherwise than with the greatest let one man attempt to apologise for it,

duct and language.

I call you attention to the report made by I do not envy them their disposition. Gen. Grant when sent by President Johnson to the South to investigate the condition of affairs there. He then stated that the pecule of the South had submitted to the terms imposwe are all at liberty to look at the facts! When the radicals were keeping the States out he recommended their admission. I know very well from Gen. Grant's former position that he has no affinity for the negro. Neither has Gen. Sherman nor Gen. Sheridan They have no haired towards the people of the South. Look at the terms Gen. Sherman gave Johnston at the surrender in North Carolina. It all goes to show that these mil-Carolina. It all goes to show that these military leaders, who are all now arrayed against the Democracy, in their hearts believe in the docaines of the Democratic party. They did then, and they do now. But I will tell you the secret—what has brought them to the rathe white people of the South and enfranching dieal party. It is their military instinct, the blacks, deay ug to the States the rights which tells them that the radical party is in favor of a despotism in this country; and, hatred for the white people of the South, they felt that the radicals were in favor of erecting a despotism, and they knew full well that that men. That is the secret of these men array-

birthrights the hirthright of a citizen and freeman. [Applause.]

THE BIDICALS. A Voice-What about the copperheads? Gen. Blair-I think these radicals have love, for the heart languishes all the been as expression of their will, it is revolu- made the name "copperhends" respectable by

people—Frank Blair is a "revolutionist" and wants to inaugurate another rebellion [Cheers and laughter.]

I say the Southern States were never out of the Union; that is the doctrine we held to the Union; that is the doctrine we held to have been forgotten and their time that have been forgiven, when the radicals, who will have been forgotten and their size will have been forgotten and their size will have been forgotten and their size will have been forgotten, when the radicals, who have undertaken to destroy the liberties of the whole people, to subvert our institutions, to put down the great principles upon which to put down the great principles upon which to put down the great principles upon which sought to perpetuate their power by appealing to the ignorance of a degraded race of beings, will be held up as examples for continual exercises, and those who are pretending to be not compared to submit to the degraded race of beings.

The radical party will be overthrown. The people are in no temper to submit to the degraded race of beings.

people are in no temper to submit to the dination of a party who seek to maintain the ination of a party who seek to maintain themselves by calling to their aid this ignorant and barbarons race of men. [Applause.]

I may be accused of appealing to your projudice. I do not appeal to your projudice. I appeal to history. I appeal to that which ought to guide every statesman. It is impossible to make a action prosperous by giving the reins of power into the hands of a race of people who are incapable of guiding any nation. You have repudiated that deciring [Yes, and will do it again] and yes eaght to do it forever. [Applause.] A man is an worthy himself, if he is classed as a wind and the control of th

for high positions in your State gand who I believe will be elected by the pathe State—and they have a right to that I will give way for them. Bring ed your stiention for the length of time I have I now surrender it to men from your own State, after thanking you for your very him allention to me.

[Three rousing cheers were given for Que. F. P. Blair, jr., the next Vice President was his retiring.]

The Congressional Globe of the 31st alto. ontains Senator Fowler's reply to Batler's report of the impeachment investigation. In contains some severe things upon Batler. We give a specimen or two.

"After all the elaborate system of false-hood

He says of Butler, in connection with his

In all the outrages and cruelties of this fear-

and three or four millions of blacks are made respect. I don't think we gain any advantage equal in the Senate of the United States to by misrepresenting him or his services. equal in the Senate of the United States to by misrepresenting him or his services.

The senate of the United States to by misrepresenting him or his services.

A Voice—We have not heard from him say that the man who was trading with the enemy as moved to this by any sense of respect for his officers, his soldiers, or his country. It was cold revenge for mortified vanity. hear from him [applause]; but as he is a can-dicate for the highest position in the world, 28, there are any men that would credit word that its author would say on any says

sed upon them by the Government, and that they were fitted to return to the rights of citizens in the Union. Since that time he has an effort to vindicate it. I shall not see my seen proper to change his attitude on this question I do not impugn his motives, but being bloated by his own corrupt and dishea-

years to come.

BOOTS, SHOES, AND HATS

(Direct from the Passenties.)

We have just been receiving the LABORST STOCK

Hats.

tion to favor the execution of the will of the their great treason against the Government. TRRMS CASE.

KAYSYTLE, KY, AUGUST 12, 1868.

The Fourteenth Amendment A Part of the Constitution.

Proclamation by Secretary Seward. To all whom these presents may come greeting a Whoreas by an act of Congress passed 15, 1897; the Legislature of Massachusetts one hundred and eighteen, entitled "An act Maryland rejected it March 23, 1867; the Legto provide for the publication of the laws of islature of Nebraska ratified it June 15, 1867; the United States and for other purposes," it the Legislature of Iowa ratified it April 3, is declared that whenever official notice shall 1868; the Legislature of Arkansas ratified it have been received at the Department of April 5, 1868; the Lagislature of Florida rati-State that any amendment which heretofore fied it June 9, 1868; the Legislature of Louisihas been and hereafter may be proposed to ana ratified it July 9, 1868; and the Legisla the Constitution of the United States has ture of Alabama ratified it July 13, 1868. been adopted according to the provisions of Now, therefore, be it known that I, William and customers that he has on hand one of the largest and finest stocks ever imported in this section, comparing

the following words, to-wit:

Representatives of the United States of America, on Congress resembled, (two-thirds of both Houses concurring,) That the following article of the United States which, when ratified by three-fourths of Said Legislature, shall be val-id as part of the Constitution, namely :

Section L All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jursdiction thereof, are citizens of the United atemand of the States wherein they reside. No State shall make or inforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life liberty, or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be appointed analog the neveral States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State. the members of Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein

ve such disability.

Security 4. The validity of the public debt of this United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and beauties for payment of pensions and beauties for continued in processing the public debts incurred for payment of pensions and beauties for continued in payment of pensions and beauties for continued in payment of pensions and beauties for continued in power to relieve the sufferer; but he continued in o'clock last evening.

It was Dr. Spalding's behit to beauties shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any state shall resume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of incurrection of ligation incurred in aid of insurrection of rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slaved but all such debts, obligations and claims shalt be held illegal and void. Secrees. That Congress shall have pow-

er to enforce by appropriate legislation, the profisions of this article. Speaker of the House of Representatives

LA PAYETTE S. FOSTER, President of the Senate pro tempor Attest House of Eaward McPurkson, Clerk of the House of

Representatives, sizes aren

J. W. FORNEY, Secretary of the State. And Whereas the Senate and House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States on the twenty-first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, adopted and transmitted to the Department of State a conguernment resolution, which concurrent resolution is in the words and figures following, to wit:

SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES) see og sad beed lose aluly 21, 1868. Winders the Legislature of the States of Connecticutt, Tennessee, New Jersey, Oregon, Vernest, West Virginia, Kansas, Missouri, Indiana, Ohio Himois, Minnesota, New York, Miscousin, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Michigan Acvada, New Hampshire, Massa-chusetts, Nebraska, Marie, Iowa, Arkansas, Florida, Monte Corolina, Alabama, South Caroline, and Louisianu, being three fourths and more of the several States of the Union have ratified the fourteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States. luly proposed by two-thirds of each House of nicty-minth Congress; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Rep resented to the sendle (the House of Representatives communing.) That said fourteenth article is nerely declared to be a part of the Constitution of the United States, and it shall be daily promulgated as such by the Secretary of State.

Attest, GEO. C. GORHAM, Secretary

And whereas official notice has been received at the Department of State that the Legislature of the exteral States next hereinafter manual maye, at the time respectively county. All of them except the Archbishop herein mentioned, taken the proceedings will be present at the funeral. A dispatch hereinafter recited upon or in relation to the ratification of the said proposed amendment, called maticle fourteenth, namely

legislature of New Jersey ratified it September II, 1866, and the Legislature of the same State passed a resolution in April, 1866, to withdraw the consent to it; the Legislature of the same State passed a resolution in April, 1866, to withdraw the consent to it; the Legislature of the same State passed a resolution in April, 1866, and the resolution in April, 1866, and the consent to it; the Legislature of the police, and the ringleadislature of Oregon ratified it September 19, ers arrested. 1866; the Legislature of Texas rejected it November 1, 1866; the Legislature o Vermont ratified it on or previous to November 6, 1866; the Legislature of Georgia rejected it Novemoff the nose of a negro who was feeding it, ber 13, 1866, and the Legislature of the same
State ratified it July 21, 1868; the Legislature
of North Carolina rejected it December 4, 1866: and the Legislature of the same State ratified in July 3, 1868; the Legislature of South Carolina rejected it December 20, 1866; and the Legislature of the same State ratified and the Legislature of the same State ratified it July 9, 1868; the Legislature of Virginia redictions of the same State of the same State ratified in length and eight inches and a half around its body. It was chased some distance with dogs before it was captured. jected it Jamery 10, 1867; the Legislature of Legislature of Ohio satisfied it January 11, 1867, and the Legislature of the same State passed a resolution in January, 1868, to withdraw it and the legislature of the same State passed a resolution in January, 1868, to withdraw it and legislature of the same State passed a resolution in January, 1868, to withdraw it and legislature of the same State passed a resolution in January, 1868, to withdraw it and legislature of the same State passed a resolution in January, 1868, to withdraw it and legislature of the same State passed a resolution in January 11, 1867, and the Legislature of the same State passed a resolution in January, 1868, to withdraw it and legislature of the same State passed a resolution in January, 1868, to withdraw it and legislature of the same State passed a resolution in January, 1868, to withdraw it and legislature of the same State passed a resolution in January, 1868, to withdraw it and legislature of the same State passed a resolution in January, 1868, to withdraw it and legislature of the same State passed a resolution in January, 1868, to withdraw it and legislature of the same State passed a resolution in January, 1868, to withdraw it and legislature of the same State passed a resolution in January it is a same state passed a resolution in January it is a same state passed a resolution in January it is a same state passed a resolution in January it is a same state passed a resolution in January it is a same state passed a resolution in January it is a same state passed a resolution in January it is a same state passed a resolution in January it is a same state passed a resolution in January it is a same state passed a resolution in January it is a same state passed a resolution in January it is a same state passed a resolution in January it is a same state passed a resolution in January it is a same state passed a resolution in January it is a same state passed a resolution in January it is a same state passed a resolution in January it is a same state passed a resolution in January New York ratified it January 10, 1867; the draw is content to it, the Legislature of Illi-nois ratified it January 16, 1865; the Legisla-attempted to mob Willis Rollins, a colored content in New Orleans, the other night. His ture of Kansas ratified it January 18, 1867; orator, in New Orleans, the other night. His legislature of Maine ratified it January 19, 1867; the Legislature of Nevada ratified it

WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE the Legislature of Indiana ratified it January 29, 1867; the Legislature of Minnesota ratified it February 1, 1867; the Legislature of Rhode Island ratified it February 7, 1867; the Legslature of Deleware rejected it February 7 1867; the Legislature of Winconsie ratified it February 13, 1867; the Legislature of Pennsylvania ratified it February 13, 1867; the CHINA PALACE! Legislature of Michigan ratified it February atwentieth of April, one thousand and satisfied it March 20, 1867; the Legislature of

said Secretary of State forthwith to cause the States, in execution of the aforesaid act, and and amendment to be published in the news- of the aforesaid concurrent resolution of the papers authorized to promulgate the laws, 21st of July, 1868, and in conformance thereto, ich dis certificate, specifying the State by do hereby direct the said proposed amendwhich the same many have been adopted, and ment to the Constitution of the United States that the same has become valid to all intents to be published in the newspapers authorized of burnoses as a part of the Constitution of to promulgate the laws of the United States, and I do hereby certify that the said proposed and whereas the Congress of the United amendment has been adopted in the manner States, on or about the sixteenth day of June, hereinbefore mentioned by the States specine thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, sub- fied in the said concurrent resolution-name noted to the Legislature of the several States ly, the States of Connecticut, New Hampshire, a proposed amendment to the Constitution in Tennessee, New Jersey, Oregon, Vermont, New York, Ohio, Illinois, West Virginia, 10137 EKSOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO Maine, Nevada, Missouri, Indiana, Minnesota By learning my prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania, taken back and the money refunded. Best wisked by the Senate and House of Michigan, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Iowa, Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, Louisiana, South Carolina, Alabama, and also by the e proced to the Legislature of the several Legislature of the State of Georgia—the fourths of the States of the United States.

And I do further certify that the said mendment has become valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution of the United States.

my hand and caused the seal of the Department of State to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this twen-

ty-eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred SEAL.] and sixty-eight, and of the independdence of the United States of America the ninety-third.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

[From the Louisville Journal.] adful Calamity—Beath of the Very Rev. J. B. Spalding from Acci-dental Burning.

Our whole community was surprised and deeply grieved to learn that Very Rev. Benj. J. Spalding, Administrator of this Catholic participation in rebellion or other Diocese, died at 6 o'clock last evening. The representation therein manner of his death was most heart-renderbe reduced in the proportion which the ing. He retired at his accustomed hour to number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole humber of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Note that the proportion which the large in such states and the cathedral on Monday night. About 12 o'clock Father Bouchet, whose room is just o'clock Father Bouchet, whose room is just seen a part of the second of Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice President, or hold an office, givil or military under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress or es an officer of the United States, or under any State Logislature or as a member of oay State Logislature or as a disjoining room, where he was suffering the inas a member of any State Legislature, cr as adjoining room, where he was suffering the intenser and executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Gonstitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or bed-clothes out of the room, and helped Dr. rebillion against the same, or given aid or Spalding to another apartment, placed a sheet comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each possible. Drs. Crowe and Force were called in and used every exertion in human power

It was Dr. Spalding's habit to keep the gas burning in his room all night. The bracket was a sliding one, moving upward and down-ward, and from long use it had become loosened. It is supposed, from the nearness of the burner to the Dr.'s couch, that during the night, while he was asleep, the bracket descended and set the mosquito-bar on fire. Evidently Dr. Spalding was awfully burned before he reached the bath-tub, as Father Bouchet states that when he ran up, his night clothes were entirely burned off, and the whole of one side of his person was in a perfect crism. The physicians we understand fect crisp. The physicians, we understand are of the opinion that death resulted more from exposure to the bath than from the burning. This most horrible and untimely death of so estimable a man and so distin This most horrible and untimely guished a prelate will shock the Catholic

church of the whole country.

Dr. Spalding was in his fifty-seventh year He was born in Marion county, in this State, and was the fourth son of the late Richard He received his primary education at St. Mary's College, and was afterwards sent to the Propaganda at Rome, where he graduated with marked distinction. In 1837 he returned to Kentucky and was employed for many years as a Professor in St. Joseph's College, at Bardstown, and as pastor of the Catholic congregation there. He came to Louisville in 1843, and has resided here ever since, officiating as pastor of the Cathedral of the Assumption, under his world-known brother, the Most Rev. Martin J. Spalding Archbishop of Baltimore. He had also filled the office of Vicar General of the Diocese for many years. Since the decease of the Right Rev. Bishop Lavialle in April, 1867, Dr Spalding has acted as Administrator of the Diocese, in which position he had more close ly endeared himself to the people of the church. He was eminent both for his great piety and devotion to his faith and for his geniality and benevolence. In a few days we ope to be able to give a more complete and

just biography of the deceased. The remains will be exposed in the Cathedral from this morning until the funeral. A high mass of requiem will be celebrated to day and to-morrow at 8 o'clock A. M., on Friday at 9 o'clock A. M. the solemn funeral rites will be performed. We have been requested to say that the sodalities attached to the different churches are invited to attend the Cathedral every day at 8 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of reciting the office of the

Four brothers and one sister survive the lamented deceased, Archbishop Spalding and three brothers and a sister living in Marion from Baltimore states that the Archbishop is at Sweet Sulphur Springs Virginia, and can-not be communicated with in time for the funeral.

The Lord stature of Connecticut ratified the imendment June 30, 1866; the Legislature of A crowd of four hundred negroes stopped a New Hampshire ratified it July 7, 1866; the street car in Mobile a few days ago, and as many as could crowded in and ordered the driver to go on. This he refused to do, and a

By some unaccountable means a threshing machine exploded while being used in For

A deadly fend exists between the Hatfield

James 22, 1887; the Legislature of Revada ratified it on or previous to January 26, 1867; were terribly gashed and cut up.

China, Glass and Ogeensware,

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The Largest and Cheapest Cash Queensward House in the West.

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CHINA, GLASS and QUEENSWARE, LOOKING GLASSES,

FANCY and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. My new stock having been imported at very law gold rates, enables me to

Undersell Considerably all Cincinnati min mi the Bills, wants and ram do Country dealers and housekeepers will save from

FIVE TO TEN PER CENT.

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GREAT DEPOT OF BANKS

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set Solid Silver, Silver-plated, Albata and Britannia Ware.

> do not apeals merely emply ch A splendid assortment of castors, pitchers, coffee and teapots, sugar bowls, cream pitchers, melasses cass, spittoons, muss, candlesticks, spoons, forks, knivee, ladies, tea sets, communion.
> sets, ice pitchers, cake, bread and Ned vd of
> card baskets.

300 Coal Oil Lamps and Chandeliers, or churches, parlors, bedrooms, hall and kitchens Chimneys, globes, paper shades, wiers, burners, and pure coal oil.

100 Pair Flower Vases,

all styles, from thirty cents to seventy-five dollars a pair. Tea trays and waiters, all styles, sizes and qualities; Japanned tin and toilet sets, plain and ornamented; table cutlery, knives and forks; silver-plated and steel blades, carvers, steels, etc., with silver, ebony, bone, Indiarubber and wood handles, "all at the

LOWEST CINCINNATI PRICES, FOR CASHI R. ALBERT'S China Palace.

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FURNISHING GOODS!

CARPETS:

Brussels, three ply, two-ply, hemp stair carpets carpet lining, floor, stair and table oilcloths, mattings, rugs, door mats, buggy mais.

A beautiful and large assortment of

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VERY CHEAP FOR CASH.

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES, AND CHAINS French & American Clocks, by the single piece at wholesale prices, at a day R. ALBERT'S CHINA PALACE. betanding the pe

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STEINWAY & SONS', CHAS. M. STIEFF'S. GROVENSTEEN & CO., and other makes, of

Reduction of \$25 to \$100

Off Cincinnati priess, had yed? Full seven-octave Pianos, in fine rosewood cases overstrung scale, guaranteed at \$306, \$325, \$350, \$375.

Extra large, fine square grand Pianos, at from \$400 to \$750.

I will, upon demand, order and furnish Pianot from anyother manufacturer whatever, at the above Second hand Pianes for sale, rent, and taken in ex-change. All piane rents

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Cigars and Cobacco. dans of and

COLD! GOLD!! GOLD!!! would strong in their virtuous eyes Atter PURCHASING YOUR of ni con to you

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Fig ad to son saw o TA SAME OF EVERY STYLE.

MANUEL LINE OF the waipping which he rejused

WHITE GOODS,

CONSISTING OF PLAIN AND PLAID JACONETS, PLAIN AND PLAID NAIN-SOOK, MUSLINS, SWISS MUSLINS, TARLTONS, IRISH-LINENS, LINEN LAWNS AND CAMBRIC. A PINE AS-

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NOTIONSI ALL OF WHICH I OFFER TO THE PUBLIC AT PRICES VERY LOW-FOR CASH! CHEAP TABLES—we invite especial attention, whereon we have placed many valuable goods at prices exceedingly low.

WE HAVE ALSO SECURED THE SERVICES OF MR. A. J. SMITH, so LONG AND FAVOR-ARLY ENOWN TO THE PUBLIC, WHO WILL BE FOUND AT ALL TIMES BEADY TO WAIT UHON YOU. GIVE US A CALL AT OUR OLD MAYSVILLE, - - - - KENTUCKY. BEFORE PERCHASING ELSEWHERE. JAS. W. BURGESS. TERMS POSITIVELY CASH.

mr5'68w&twly GEORGE COX & SON, GRONGUCOX. DEALERS IN W. H. COX

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Housekeeping Goods Generally, nr3ltw&w. Second street, Maysville, Kj

Loal Merchants &c. A TTENTION!

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The undersigned notify shippers of tobacco that they have greatly reduced the price of

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PRODUCE,

STORAGE AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

WE HAVE ALSO REDUCED THE PRICE OF COAL which we will sell at 12 cents in the yard or at 13 cents delivered in the city. Parties desiring to make shipments or to purchase coat, will find it to their advantage to deal with POGUE, DUKE & CO. prSow&twtf

The guide on Tr CETOGOV E REW II Thompson & Co.,

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HAVE OPENED A NEW

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at the lower grade, where they will keep constantly

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MOAL! COAL!! The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Mayaville and the surrounding country, that we are now yarding

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Dry Goods, &c

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New Spring Goods,

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NEW BARGAINS!

Cheap Dry Goods Store.

MULLINS & HUNT

Lenos, Piques, Percales, Grenadines, Lawns, Silks, Satins, Ribbons, Laces, Linens, Em-broideries, Hosiery, Gloves, Cambrics, Jaconets, Nainsooks, Brilliants, Swisses, Linen Handkerchiefs, Lace Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Gymps, Trimmings, Fringes, Lustres, Alpacas, Pop-lins, Robes de Voyage, and

Are now receiving

Many other New Dress Materials

THE DEPARTMENTS FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR

Are admirably assorted with

Cloths, Tweeds, Cottonades, Linen Drills, Ducks, Drap d' Ete, Replenants, Doeskins, Shirts, Drawers, Hats, Collars, Suspenders, and all Goods adapted to a ge tleman's complete outfit.

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We have a large line of Towels and Towelings Doylies, Napkins, Table Covers, Damasks, and OIL CLOTHS,

Table Oil Cloths, Floor Oil Cloths, Stair Oil Cloths, Window Linens, Window Shades, Shade Fixtures, India Mattings, Cocoa Mattings, Door Mats, and Hearth Rugs.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Hemp Carpets, Rag Carpets, Cloth List Carpets, Dutch Wool Carpets, Venetian Carpets, Cotton Warp Carpets, Wool and Worsted Carpets, all-wool Carpets, in fine, medium, superfine and extra fine Two-ply, English Kidderminster Carpets, and Hartford Imperial Three-ply.

A general stock of New Goods now opening, and rders for additional supplies continually going for-

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CHEAP! I have determined to change my business, and will proceed to close out my entire stock of dry

COST TO CASH BUYERS.

and shall make speedy work of it. This imment SIXTY DAYS, NOW IS THE TIME TO PROCURE

YOUR SUPPLIES ON THE BEST TERMS. Don't Ask for Credit! AS I SHALL MAKE NO NEW ACCOUNTS AND AM DESTROUS OF CLOSING THE OLD ONES WITHOUT DELAY.

All persons knowing themselves indebted wi please come forward and SETTLE, and those having claims against me will present them for narrow

Persons wishing to engage in the Retail Dry Goods Business, WOULD DO WELL TO SECURE MY

LEASE AND POSITION. The STOCK is for sale on favorable TERMS and the house has a well established business. Maysville, July6 th, 1868. JAS. W. BURGESS july2.88

fire-Proof Paint.

THOMAS, HARRIS & CO.'S Protectorate FIRE-PROOF PAINT.

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The materials from which our paint is composed, are of a nature that will not corrode from long exposure, neither will it contract with cold, or expand with heat. It will not crack or bisser after it gets thoroughly dry, as most other paints do when they are exposed to heat.

is much lighter than lead, will cover a much larger surface than the same weight of lead, and will make as smooth finish as any other paint. It can be finished up in any color that may be desired, and still retain all of its fire, weather, and water-proof THE PROTECTORATE PAINT

THE PROTECTORATE PAINT

is intended to render all the different paints impervious to flame, as much so as it is possible for paint to be when ground in oil, and containing the weather and water-proof properties.

A full supply of these paints can be found at SEATON & BLATTERMAN'S, Druggists, Sole Agents,

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H. GILMORE, Market street. MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY. China, Glass, & Oneensware,

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CHEAP CHINA STORE!

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We are now receiving a fresh supply of everything kept in a first class China Store, and are determined

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LOWEST,

AND SAVE YOUR MONEY.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

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Mayaville, Ky., April 18, 1868, ial 1;

FOR EVERYBODY!

50 PER CENT. SAVED

-47

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S. N. MEYER.

At his old stand, Second st.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Glassware,

FANCY TOILET SETTS, MOTTO MUGS,

CHINA TOY SETTS, MIRRORS,

COAL OIL LAMPS AND CHIMNEYS.

Tumorers per dozen (... 5.00) at 3.00.

The above articles and prices are warranted as represented. Come and see for yourself.

Having formed a connection with one of the largest houses in the West, who make their purchases at rates from 25 to 50 per cent, less than they can be bought by small houses, I am enabled to offer all goods in my line of business at prices which hold out unrivalled inducements to purchasers.

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I have opened my ice cream saloons this seasor for OYSTERS, where ladies and gentlemen can at all hours have them served in any style. They can also get a good cup of tea or coffee, bread and butter &c. \$300 (ysters for sale by the can or half can, as lowest market rates.

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I have an unusually large and well selected as-ortment of TOYS, designed expressly for the

FIRE! FIRE! FIREWORKS!

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some entirely new kinds, never before offered in this place. A good stock of the best

FIRE CRACKERS

Boots and Shoes

SUCCESSORS TO

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Having bought out Mr. B. A. Wallingford, we will

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NEW AND

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We will continue the manufacturing of

LADIES' AND MENS'

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TO ORDER, BY

EXPERIENCED AND

COMPETENT WORKMEN.

We shall keep a constant supply of the above dur-ing the season, and solicit orders from the trade. mrl4'68tw&w R. G. JANUARY & CO

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BALL & HOWB

CANDIES GEO. ARTHUR.

GEORGE ARTHUR.

SOMETHING NEW

is good and nice.

all low for CASH

Mayaville, Dec. 6, 1866.

BALL & HOWE,

S. N. MEYER.

GOOD NEWS

IN PRICES OF

CHINA, GLASS

HROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY READ THE FOLLOWING FROM

IN ITS ISSUE OF MAY 2th, 1868.

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"The Rosadalis is everything that is claimed for it, which fact is evidenced by its rapid sale, and the good reputation it has already obtained. Dr. J. J. Lawrence & Co., Sole Proprietors and Manufactur-ers, Baltimore, Md."

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#8" Sold wholesale by all the principal Wholesale Druggists in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retailed by Druggists

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Recent cases cured in two to eight days. The efects of youthful follies, Sexual Weakness, Imponence; Loss of Sexual power in the Middle Aged, reven the old, speedily cured. FEMALE AILMENTS

OF EVERY FORM PERMANENTLY REMOVED. or letter. Sendence and married, explaining use of Safes, various Medicines, and a certain article much needed by delicate Married Ladies. Male Safes, 31. Medicines to cure Diseases in either sex, \$2 to \$10 a package. Sent on receipt of price. P. O. Box 2938. Branch Office, \$1 Illinois Street, Indianapotis, Ind. P. O. Box, No. 122. All confidential.

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AT CINCINNATI JOBBING PRICES A A NO Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and Oyster Saloons consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which

only benefit but not harm it. If wanted

HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts

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For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption. and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the condidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of Cross, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled Consumption is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the discass seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the Cherry Protoral. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nother and Public Sneakers find great was protored. Asthma cured by it.

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Pever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Blious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise

As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the realizal cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other rensedies had wholly failed Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the AGUE CURE daily. For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, primulating the Liver into healthy activity.

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PRICE, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

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DR. LAWRENCE'S

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSICIANS, AND THE LEADING MEN AND NEWSPAPERS

Medical

"BRICK POMEROY'S" PAPER, The La Crosse Democrat,

"Unlike ratent medicines, the Rosadalis is not ompounded of unknown ingredients, but the list of tricles from which it is compounded is published and wrapped about each bottle, and wherever it has seen introduced the medical faculty have most high-y recommended it. y recommended it.

"Dr. Lawrence has thousands of the best kind of estimonials from sufferers who have been relieved hrough the medium of Rosadalis. As soon as it became a little known it was extensively used, and he manufacturers found it necessary to remove to Baltimore, in order to be able to supply the unpresedented demand.

"The Rosalskis in marginal to the best him to be a supply the control of the con

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My friends and customers are informed that if have just received and opened ONE HALF THE USUAL RATES. QUEENS WARE, CHINA,

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make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can

merely for a

long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

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PRICE \$1.00.

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> real they subside and disappear.
>
> Singers and Public Speakers find great prection from it. na is always relieved and often wholly Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses.
> So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the cardificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully resistance.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

J. J. WOOD & BRO. Wholesale agents.
Maysville, Ky.

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